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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 87-524
H. R. 9822

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 9822

Jan. 22, 1962	Rep. Pfost introduced H. R. 9822 which was referred to the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill.
Feb. 15, 1962	House subcommittee voted to report H. R. 9822.
Feb. 28, 1962	House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9822.
Mar. 12, 1962	House committee reported H. R. 9822 without amendment. H. Rept. 1418. Print of bill and report.
Mar. 19, 1962	House passed over H. R. 9822 on request.
Apr. 2, 1962	House passed H. R. 9822 with an amendment.
Apr. 3, 1962	H. R. 9822 was referred to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill as referred.
June 18, 1962	Senate subcommittee voted to report H. R. 9822.
June 21, 1962	Senate committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9822.
June 25, 1962	Senate committee reported H. R. 9822 without amendment. S. Report No. 1628. Print of bill and report.
June 26, 1962	Senate passed H. R. 9822 without amendment.
July 9, 1962	Approved: Public Law 87-524.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 87-524

ADDITION OF TAYLOR GRAZING ACT LANDS TO NATIONAL FORESTS. Provides that lands within the boundaries of a national forest heretofore or hereafter acquired under Sec. 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the national forest by public land order by the Secretary of the Interior, subject to determination by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands are suitable for national forest administration.

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 22, 1962

Mrs. PROST introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, lands heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Secretary

of the Interior by public land order as a part of such national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within such national forest.

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

A BILL

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

By Mrs. FROST

JANUARY 22, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued February 16, 1962
For actions of February 15, 1962
87th-2d, No. 22

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HIGHLIGHTS; Sen. Humphrey commended farm program. Sen. Keating criticized farm program. Sen. Stennis and others urged expanded program of forest research. Rep. Findley criticized payments under feed grains program.

HOUSE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Findley criticized the feed grains program, saying, "Secretary Freeman's flimsy explanation of phantom acres payments in the 1961 feed grains program makes it apparent he will try to perpetuate this $150 million annual waste in the 1962 and future programs." pp. 2039-40

   The "Daily Digest" states: "Committee on Agriculture: Additional public hearings on the administration's farm bill (H. R. 10010) have been scheduled for February 27, 28, and March 1, and for March 6 through March 9." p. D88

2. NATIONAL FORESTS. The Subcommittee on Public Lands of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired under Sec. 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the national forest. p. D89

3. LANDS. The Subcommittee on Public Lands of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 9097, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain public lands in Idaho. p. D89

4. MANPOWER. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 8399, the proposed Manpower Training and Development Act of 1962. p. 2070

5. HOUSING. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. Res. 530, disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 1 to create a Department of Urban Affairs and Housing (H. Rept. 1360). p. 2070

Rep. O'Hara favorably discussed the proposed Department of Urban Affairs and Housing, saying, "It is clear from the President's message that he intends this new Department to serve all of the cities in America." pp. 2038-9

6. PUBLIC DEBT. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10050, to provide for a further $2 billion increase in the public debt limit until June 30, 1962 (H. Rept. 1361). p. 2070

7. CONSERVATION. Rep. Hiestand discussed flood control and water conservation projects in southern California. p. 2068

8. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Both Houses received the annual report on orderly liquidation of stocks of agricultural commodities held by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities. pp. 2070, 2072

9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Boggs announced that H. R. 10050, to temporarily increase the public debt limit, will be considered on Tues., and H. R. 8399, the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, will be considered on Wed. p. 2035

10. ADJOURNED until Mon., Feb. 10. p. 2069

SENATE

11. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Humphrey commended the Administration's farm program, expressed pleasure over recent favorable editorial comment which "speak highly for the President and Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman," and inserted several items commending the farm program. pp. 2106-7

Sen. Keating criticized the Administration's farm program, particularly t proposed dairy program, stated that "Farmers in my State who produce large amounts of milk, vegetables, and fruit were very much disappointed with the President's farm message," and urged establishment of a bipartisan commission to study the agricultural situation. pp. 2135-6

Sen. Morse inserted a resolution of the Riverview Farmers Union No. 113 of Scio, Oreg., commending the Administration's farm program. pp. 2151-2

12. FORESTRY. Sen. Stennis reviewed and commended the research program of the Forest Service, expressed disappointment over the estimates in the 1963 budget for forest research, and stated that he would propose an increase for fiscal year 1963 of $10,555,000 over the 1962 appropriation for forest research. Sens. Engle, Humphrey, Metcalf, Ellender, and Long, La., commended Sen. Stennis' remarks. pp. 2095-2102

Sen. Morse commended the program of loans to small forest products processors to enable them to finance the construction of primary access roads under timber sales contracts and praised the "Forest Service and the SBA ... for the vigor with which they have proceeded to place this program into effect." pp. 2140-1

ADULT EDUCATION

Committee on Education and Labor: In a joint meeting of the Select Subcommittee on Education and the General Subcommittee on Labor testimony was received from public witnesses on H.R. 10143, the proposed Adult Literacy Act of 1962.

Also in a joint meeting of the same subcommittees on Wednesday, February 14, on the same bill testimony was received from Wilbur J. Cohen, Assistant Secretary of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Sterling McMurrin, Commissioner of Education; Arthur J. Goldberg, Secretary of Labor; Thomas McCoerin, of the National Education Association; and Robert Luke of NAPSAE.

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS

Committee on Education and Labor: On Tuesday, February 13, the Special Subcommittee on Labor received an executive briefing by Clarence C. Lundquist, Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division, Department of Labor, on the administration of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

PUBLIC LANDS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: The Subcommittee on Public Lands ~~heard departmental witnesses testify on H.R. 7788, and related bills, to authorize the classification, segregation, lease, and sale of public land for urban, business, and occupancy sites and to repeal obsolete statutes. No final action was taken on this bill but the subcommittee~~ voted to favorably report to the full committee the following bills:

~~H.R. 9097, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain public lands in Idaho, amended~~;

~~H.R. 9273, to repeal obsolete laws relating to military bounty land warrants and to provide for cancellation of recorded warrants, amended~~;

~~H.R. 8030, to amend the "Admittance Act" of Washington State to authorize the use of certain funds for the construction of State charitable, educational, penal, or reformatory institutions; and~~

H.R. 9822, to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of certain national forests may be added to the national forest.

On Tuesday, February 13, the Subcommittee on Public Lands heard departmental and public witnesses on H.R. 9822, to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of certain national forests may be added to the national forest; and H.R. 8030, to amend the "Admittance Act" of Washington State to authorize the use of certain funds for the construction of State charitable, educational, penal, or reformatory institutions. Representative Hansen (author of H.R. 8030) was also heard on her bill.

MIGRANT FARMWORKERS' HEALTH

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: The Subcommittee on Health and Safety concluded hearings on H.R. 8882, to authorize grants for health clinics for domestic migratory farmworkers, by hearing public witnesses.

INDUSTRIAL GAS SALES

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: On Wednesday, February 14, the Subcommittee on Communications and Power concluded hearings on H.R. 6949, to amend Natural Gas Act regarding Federal Power Commission authority over industrial gas sales, and voted to report the bill favorably to the full committee. Prior to this action the subcommittee heard testimony of FPC Chairman Joseph C. Swidler and public witnesses.

BROADCASTING LIMITATION

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: On Tuesday, February 13, the Subcommittee on Communications and Power concluded hearings on H.R. 8210, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 relating to clear channel stations, after hearing Newton Minow, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and public witnesses.

CHILD HEALTH—HEW SECRETARIES

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: On Tuesday and Wednesday, February 13 and 14, the Subcommittee on Health and Safety held public hearings on H.R. 8398, to provide for the establishment of an Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and S. 2073, to authorize two additional Assistant Secretaries in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and received testimony from officials of Health, Education, and Welfare Public Health Departments, National Institutes of Health, doctors from various medical centers and universities, and private physicians.

MANPOWER UTILIZATION

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: On Wednesday, February 14, the Subcommittee on Manpower Utilization heard Carlisle P. Runge, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, and several of his assistants on the manpower utilization program of the Government.

The subcommittee will next meet on Monday, February 19, on the same subject with Air Force representatives scheduled to be heard.

PUBLIC WELFARE AMENDMENTS

Committee on Ways and Means: On Tuesday, February 13, the committee heard public witnesses on H.R. 10032,

to extend and improve the public assistance and child welfare services programs of the Social Security Act.

On Monday, February 19, the committee will resume consideration in executive session of the committee print of the tax bill as modified by the recent tax decisions of the committee.

BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

New Law

(*For last listing of public laws, see* DIGEST, *p. D65, February 5, 1962*)

H.J. Res. 612, making supplemental appropriations for the Veterans' Administration for fiscal year 1962. Signed February 13, 1962 (P.L. 87–404).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16

(*All meetings are open unless otherwise designated*)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations, subcommittee, to continue its hearings on fiscal 1963 budget estimates for the Defense Establishment, to hear Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) Hitch, 10 a.m., 1224 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Government Operations, to continue its hearings on S. Res. 288, disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1962, which plan would create a Department of Urban Affairs and Housing, 10:30 a.m., 3302 New Senate Office Building.

House

Committee on Armed Services, executive, on military posture briefings and H.R. 9751, to authorize the procurement of aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels, 10 a.m., 313–A Old House Office Building.

Committee on Education and Labor, joint meeting of the Select Subcommittee on Education and the General Subcommittee on Labor on H.R. 10143, the proposed Adult Literacy Act of 1962, 10 a.m., 429 Old House Office Building.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations, executive meeting to receive further testimony on the 1963 foreign buildings program, 10:30 a.m., G–3 Gallery floor, Capitol.

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Power on various communication bills, 10 a.m., 1334 New House Office Building.

Congressional Record

The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed at one time. ¶ The Congressional Record will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month, payable in advance. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. For subscription purposes, 20 daily issues constitute a month. The charge for individual copies varies in proportion to the size of the issue. ¶ Following each session of Congress, the daily Congressional Record is revised, printed, permanently bound and is sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶ With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the Congressional Record.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued March 1, 1962
For actions of February 28, 1962
87th-2d, No. 29

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HIGHLIGHTS: Rep. Quie criticized proposed dairy program. House passed manpower training bill. Rep. Murray introduced pay bill.

HOUSE

MANPOWER TRAINING. Passed with an amendment S. 1991, the proposed Manpower Development and Training Act after substituting the language of a similar bill, H. R. 8399, as amended (pp. 2777-2803, 2805-7, 2811, 2811-2). Conferees were appointed (p. 2803). Prior to passage of S. 1991, passed by a vote of 354 to 62 a similar bill, H. R. 8399, after agreeing to an amendment in the nature of a substitute by Rep. Holland. As passed the bill includes provisions as follows:

Provides that the Secretary of Labor shall evaluate the impact of automation on the Nation's human resources and develop techniques which will predict the potential impact in advance; appraise manpower development efforts to meet foreseeable manpower needs; promote information concerning manpower; and arrange for general research and investigation to further the purpose of the program. Requires the Secretary of Labor to develop information regarding skill requirements, job opportunities, labor supply, and employment trends for use in performing training, counseling and placement activities under the program. Requires the Secretary of Labor to promote the development of training programs designed to qualify for employment persons who cannot reasonably be expected to secure full-time employment without such training. Provides for a program of testing, counseling, selection, training and placement of unemployed or underemployed persons. Authorizes Federal payments to States to pay weekly Federal training allowances to persons undergoing training for periods not to exceed

52 weeks. Requires the Secretary of Labor to develop programs for on-the-job training and to cooperate with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in coordinating on-the-job training with vocational training programs. Authorizes agreements with States to provide training or retraining of persons under this program by State vocational education agencies. Requires the Secretary of Labor to use available services or facilities of other agencies. Provides that funds appropriated for this program may be transferred between departments and agencies. Requires that no training program financed in whole or part by the Federal Government under the bill is to be approved unless it is apparent that neither the State nor the locality where the training is carried out has reduced or is reducing its own level of expenditures for vocational education and training, including programs under provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act and titles I, II, and III of the Vocational Education Act of 1946, except for reductions which are unrelated to the provisions or purposes of this bill.

2. FARM LABOR. The Select Subcommittee on Labor of the Education and Labor Committee voted to report to the full committee the following bills: p. D123

S. 1124, to provide a program of Federal financial assistance to the States to improve education opportunities for migratory workers and their families;

S. 1126, to provide for the establishment of a system of Federal registration for farm labor contractors (or crew leaders) of migratory farm workers;

S. 1123, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act so as to extend its provisions to certain children employed in agriculture; and

S. 1132, to provide for the establishment of a National Advisory Council on Migratory Labor to advise the President and Congress on all matters relating to migratory agricultural labor.

3. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired under Sec. 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the national forests. p. D123

4. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 529, to authorize the construction of the Mann Creek reclamation project, Idaho, and S. 2008, to modify the authorization for construction of the Spokane Valley reclamation project. pp. D123-4

5. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9097, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to sell certain public lands in Idaho (H. Rept. 1393). p. 2818

6. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Quie criticized the dairy provisions of the proposed farm bill as being too stringent and stated that "any of the present problems which would be solved would be dwarfed compared to the great problems that would be created." p. 2810

7. INSPECTION; RESEARCH. The Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs of the Foreign Affairs Committee reported to the full committee H. R. 9883, to authorize construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Indios, Tex. p. D123

8. TARIFF CLASSIFICATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Ways and Means Committee "directed the chairman to introduce a clean bill in lieu of H. R. 9189, the Tariff Classification Act of 1961." p. D124

ence with the Senate, and appointed as conferees Representatives Powell, Holland, O'Hara of Michigan, Smith of Iowa, Joelson, Kearns, Goodell, Bruce, and Garland.

The House, while in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, rejected amendments to the Holland amendment that sought to—

Reduce the authorization of appropriations;

Give special consideration to people made jobless by U.S. embargoes;

Create a National Advisory Committee of 10 members to make recommendations to the Secretaries of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare; and

Require unemployed to choose between additional unemployment payments and retraining.

Pages 2777–2803

Quorum Call and Record Vote: During the proceedings of the House today one quorum call and one record vote developed and they appear on pages 2779 and 2797.

Program for Thursday: Adjourned at 3:39 p.m. until Thursday, March 1, at 12 o'clock noon.

Committee Meetings

GENERAL FARM BILL

Committee on Agriculture: Continued hearings on H.R. 10010, the general farm bill, and heard testimony from officials of the National Farmers Union, National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and National Milk Producers Federation. Hearings continue Thursday, March 1.

MILITARY PROCUREMENT

Committee on Armed Services: Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House H.R. 9751 (amended), to authorize procurement of aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels.

Prior to taking action on the bill, the committee heard testimony, in executive session, from Eugene M. Zuckert, Secretary of the Air Force, and other Air Force officials.

BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENT ACT

Committee on Banking and Currency: Concluded hearings on H.R. 10162, to amend the Bretton Woods Agreement Act to authorize the U.S. to participate in loans to the International Monetary Fund to strengthen the international monetary system, and heard testimony from William McChesney Martin, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board. Adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY SCHOOL AID

Committee on Education and Labor: General Subcommittee on Education held a hearing on H.R. 10180, to authorize assistance to the States for the financial support of public elementary and secondary education. Heard testimony from public witnesses. Adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

SCHOOL INTEGRATION

Committee on Education and Labor: Subcommittee on Integration in Federally Assisted Education heard testimony from public witnesses regarding desegregation of schools. Hearings continue Thursday, March 1.

MIGRATORY LABOR

Committee on Education and Labor: Select Subcommittee on Labor met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the full committee S. 1123, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to extend the child labor provisions thereof to certain children employed in agriculture; S. 1124, to provide financial assistance to the States to improve educational opportunities for migrant agricultural employees and their children; S. 1126, to provide for the registration of contractors of migrant agricultural workers; and S. 1132, to provide for the establishment of a council to be known as the "National Advisory Council on Migratory Labor."

RIO GRANDE BRIDGES

Committee on Foreign Affairs: The Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs, in executive session, reported favorably to the full committee H.R. 8982, authorizing the Dow Chemical Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Heath Crossing, Tex.; and H.R. 9883, to authorize the San Benito International Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Indios, Tex.

FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS PROGRAM

Committee on Foreign Affairs: The Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations held an executive hearing on the Foreign Service buildings program for 1963. Heard testimony from Assistant Secretary of State for Administration William J. Crockett; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Foreign Buildings James R. Johnstone; and other State Department officials.

INTERIOR AFFAIRS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: The committee ordered reported favorably to the House the following bills:

H.R. 9822, to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, may be added to the national forest;

H.R. 529 (amended), to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Mann Creek Federal reclamation project, Idaho; and

S. 2008 (amended), relating to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Spokane Valley project.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Met in executive session on pending legislation. No announcements were made. The committee will continue, in executive session, Thursday, March 1.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee No. 5 concluded hearings on proposals to create new judicial districts. Heard testimony from Representatives Fascell, Rogers of Florida, Wilson of California, Moss, Cohelan, McFall, George P. Miller, Sisk, Gubser, and Flynt.

PRIVATE CLAIMS

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee No. 2 took testimony on private claim bills.

OCEANOGRAPHY

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Subcommittee on Oceanography heard testimony from James H. Wakelin, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development, regarding the operations of the Subcommittee on Oceanography of the Federal Council for Science and Technology. Hearings continue Thursday, March 1.

RIGHT-OF-WAY SITUATION—MASSACHUSETTS

Committee on Public Works: Special Subcommittee on the Federal-Aid Highway Program continued hearings regarding right-of-way situation in Massachusetts. Heard testimony from various Massachusetts real estate appraisers. Hearings continue Thursday, March 1.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION—ALASKA

Committee on Public Works: Subcommittee on Roads held a hearing on H.J. Res. 572, to undertake studies and surveys relative to a highway construction program for Alaska. Heard testimony from Senator Gruening; Representative Rivers of Alaska; Alaska State officials; and a Department of Commerce official. A statement was submitted in behalf of Senator Bartlett. Adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

NASA APPROPRIATION

Committee on Science and Astronautics: The committee continued hearings on H.R. 10100, to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Heard testimony from National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials, James E. Webb, Administrator, Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, Deputy Administrator, and Dr. Robert C. Seamans, Jr., Associate Administrator; and Astronaut John H. Glenn, Jr., who was accompanied by Astronauts Virgil I. Grissom and Alan B. Shepard, Jr.

TARIFF CLASSIFICATION ACT

Committee on Ways and Means: The committee directed the chairman to introduce a clean bill in lieu of H.R. 9189, the Tariff Classification Act of 1961.

On Thursday, March 1, the committee will meet in executive session on H.R. 10032, regarding child welfare services programs of the Social Security Act.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 1

(*All meetings are open unless otherwise designated*)

Senate

Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences, to continue its hearings on S. 2650, Space Act amendments, 9:30 a.m., 235 Old Senate Office Building.

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, subcommittee, on S.J. Res. 150, to continue until December 31, 1962, the current support prices for milk and butterfat, 10 a.m., 324 Old Senate Office Building.

Committee on Appropriations, subcommittee, on fiscal 1963 budget estimates for the Department of Agriculture, 10 a.m., 1114 New Senate Office Building.

Subcommittee, on fiscal 1963 budget estimates for the Defense Establishment, to hear Secretary of the Army Stahr and Army Chief of Staff General Decker, 10 a.m., 1224 New Senate Office Building.

Subcommittee, on fiscal 1963 budget estimates for the Department of the Interior, 10:30 a.m., 1223 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Commerce, Merchant Marine and Fisheries Subcommittee, on several pending bills (S. 2829, 2313, and 2314), 9:30 a.m., 5110 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on the Judiciary, Constitutional Rights Subcommittee, on constitutional rights of military personnel, 10 a.m., 457 Old Senate Office Building.

House

Committee on Agriculture, on H.R. 10010, the general farm bill, 10:30 a.m., 1310 New House Office Building.

Committee on Appropriations, executive, on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill for 1963, 10 a.m., F–16 U.S. Capitol Building.

Subcommittee on Independent Offices, executive, 10 a.m., F–2 U.S. Capitol Building.

Subcommittee on State, Justice, and Judiciary, executive, 11 a.m., room 323, east front, U.S. Capitol Building.

Subcommittee on Defense, executive, 1 p.m., F–16 U.S. Capitol Building.

Committee on Education and Labor, Select Subcommittee on Education, on H.R. 10145, providing for the improvement of quality of teaching in elementary and secondary schools, 10 a.m., 429 Old House Office Building.

Subcommittee on Integration in Federally Assisted Education, on study of desegregation of schools, 10 a.m., 115 George Washington Inn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, on H.R. 10404, to amend the Peace Corps Act. To hear Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps, 10:30 a.m., G–3 U.S. Capitol Building.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued March 13, 1962
For actions of March 12, 1962
87th-2d, No. 35

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on manpower training bill.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired under Sec. 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the national forests (H. Rept. 1418). p. 3499

2. MANPOWER. Received the conference report on S. 1991, the proposed Manpower Development and Training Act (H. Rept. 1416). See Digest 29 for items of interest. pp. 3475-81, 3499

3. TOBACCO. Rep. Harsha criticized the importation of Cuban tobacco that has been "substantially transformed" in another country, and urged the President to take the necessary steps "to prohibit the importation of Cuban tobacco products in whole or part irrespective of where they are manufactured." p. 3485

4. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Albert discussed the Rural Electrification Administration and inserted a letter from the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association commending Rep. Wickersham for his voting record in support of the rural electrification program. p. 3485

5. FOREIGN TRADE. Received from the Commerce Department a proposed bill "To amend section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956" (relating to limitations on agricultural imports); to Agriculture Committee. p. 3499

The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10607, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 and certain related laws to provide for the restatement of the tariff classification provisions (H. Rept. 1415). p. 3499

SENATE

6. LIVESTOCK. Sen. Gruening commended the growing livestock industry in Alaska, discussed difficulties in marketing livestock raised there, and inserted an Alaska Legislature resolution urging the Defense Department to provide livestock inspection services so that military establishments in Alaska could purchase more local beef. p. 3529

7. SOIL CONSERVATION. Sen. Wiley inserted a resolution adopted by area VI of the Assoc. of Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors (Wisc.) urging increased funds for soil conservation services and for agricultural conservation program payments. p. 3502

8. SALINE WATER. Sen. Anderson commended the town of Buckeye, Ariz., for awarding the first contract for construction of a saline water conversion plant for treatment of an entire municipal water supply, and inserted an article discussing the project. pp. 3524-5

9. AGRICULTURE. Sen. Moss inserted a series of resolutions adopted at the convention of the Young Democratic Clubs of America, Dec. 6-9, 1961, Miami Beach, Fla., including several relating to agriculture. pp. 3509-14

10. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. Received from the President proposed legislation "to make permanent the temporary extended unemployment compensation program"; to Finance Committee. p. 3501

11. RESEARCH. Sen. McClellan urged enactment of legislation to create a Commission on Science and Technology to coordinate scientific activities in the Government. pp. 3516-8

ITEMS IN SPPENDIX

12. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Breeding inserting a resolution from a number of Kansas farm groups endorsing the Administration's farm program. p. A1829

Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley discussing the farmer-to-farmer exchange program and inserting two articles, "Farmer and World Affairs, Inc.," and "India Farmers Like U. S. Farmers Wiley Interview Reveals." pp. A1829-30

Extension of remarks of Rep. Gross inserting a statement by Carl H. Wilken before the House Agriculture Committee urging the continuation of price supports for farm commodities. pp. A1832-4

Extension of remarks of Rep. Findley criticizing the Administration's farm program. p. A1836

Extension of remarks of Rep. Short inserting an article, "Collective Agriculture -- It Doesn't Work." p. A1846

Extension of remarks of Rep. Barry inserting a letter from a constituent to the Secretary of Agriculture ciriticizing the farm program. p. A1863

87TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } { No. 1418

PROVIDING THAT LANDS WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF A NATIONAL FOREST ACQUIRED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1934, AS AMENDED, MAY BE ADDED TO THE NATIONAL FOREST

MARCH 12, 1962.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mrs. PFOST, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9822]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 9822) to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

BILLS CONSIDERED

In addition to H.R. 9822 by Representative Pfost, the committee considered a bill that, in part, contained provisions for the same purpose, introduced by Chairman Aspinall (H.R. 9859) at the request of the Secretary of Agriculture.

PURPOSE

H.R. 9822 will grant national forest status to lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired by the United States under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315g).

NEED

Section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1272; 49 Stat. 1976; 62 Stat. 533), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, within certain limitations, to exchange public domain lands for privately owned lands of equal value. Under the authority of this existing law some exchanges have been effected which have resulted in

the acquisition of private lands within the boundaries of national forests. Although these lands within national forests should, logically, be administered in accordance with the laws governing national forest lands, there is no authority to accomplish this for many of the areas that have been acquired.

In the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming additions may not be made to national forests except by act of Congress (16 U.S.C. 471, 471a). Because of this restriction it has been necessary in the past for legislation to be enacted to give national forest status to privately owned lands acquired by the Department of the Interior through exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act (see the act of Aug. 9, 1955, 69 Stat. 540).

The committee was advised that there are at this time 3,300 acres of land within national forest boundaries in several of the above-mentioned States that have been acquired by the Department of the Interior by exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act but to which national forest status cannot attach without further legislation. The committee believes that these lands, which are intermingled with and generally similar in character to adjoining national forest lands, should be administered uniformly with the adjacent forest lands.

Enactment of H.R. 9822 will permit the Secretary of the Interior, upon a determination by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands involved are suitable for administration as part of a national forest, to set apart and reserve, as part of the national forest involved, areas heretofore or hereafter acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act within the exterior boundaries of the forest. After the entry of a public land order, the lands would be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to other lands within the national forest that have been set apart and reserved from the public domain for national forest use.

The committee, however, was not convinced of the immediate need for the additional authority proposed under H.R. 9859 to permit the Secretary of the Interior to transfer lands under his jurisdiction to the Secretary of Agriculture in order to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to negotiate exchanges under the authority of the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465).

COST

No increase in budgetary requirements is involved in H.R. 9822.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture, while indicating a preference for H.R. 9859, do not object to H.R. 9822 as set forth in the executive communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, dated December 28, 1961, and the departmental reports on H.R. 9822 dated February 12, 1962, and February 13, 1962, which follow:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., December 28, 1961.

The SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: There is enclosed for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill to provide that lands within the exterior bound-

aries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this draft bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would provide that lands within the boundaries of a national forest heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest by public land order by the Secretary of the Interior. Such additions would be subject to determination by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands are suitable for national forest administration. These lands, after being set apart and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior, would be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within said national forest.

In order to promote the purposes of the grazing districts or to facilitate the administration of public lands, section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept donations of lands or make exchanges of grazing district or other public domain land for State or privately owned land inside or outside of grazing districts. Exchange authorities applicable to the national forests ordinarily do not authorize acceptance of title to lands outside national forest boundaries.

From time to time, in exchanges made under the Taylor Grazing Act, some of the State and private lands received by the Department of the Interior have been located within the boundaries of national forests. Frequently, they are lands of the same character as or similar to the national forest lands presently adjoining them within the national forest boundaries and are suitable and valuable for national forest purposes. Because they are so closely related to national forest lands, they should be retained in public ownership and managed as national forest lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

In some States, public land may be added to and made a part of a national forest by public land order, upon agreement of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. However, in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, additions may not be made to national forests except by act of Congress (16 U.S.C. 471, 471a). This restriction applies to lands within national forest boundaries acquired by the Department of the Interior under the authority contained in section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Because of this restriction, it was necessary for Congress to enact special legislation to give national forest status to some 13,600 acres of land suitable for national forest purposes acquired through exchanges by the Department of the Interior under the authority of the Taylor Grazing Act within the boundaries of the Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico. This special authority is contained in the act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 540).

If the draft bill were enacted, national forest status could be given to over 3,300 acres of land within national forest boundaries in some of the above listed States, which have now been acquired by the Department of the Interior by exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act. These lands are intermingled with and generally similar in character

to adjoining national forest lands. These Taylor Grazing Act lands within the national forests constitute small islands of public domain land which are widely scattered and isolated from other public domain lands. They consequently are difficult to administer as public domain lands. The public interest would be benefited from their addition to the national forests within which they are located. They then would be managed for multiple use in conjunction with the adjacent national forest lands. Consolidation of the national forests for greater efficiency and economy in administration would result, as would assured conservation of the land and resources.

The draft bill would enable similar action to be taken with respect to any lands within national forest boundaries which might be acquired in the future through exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act.

Under the provisions of the act of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 205), there were transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture certain functions in connection with national forest land exchanges. The land adjustment programs for the national forests, through the acceptance of private land within the boundaries of national forests, can be simplified by providing for the transfer to the Department of Agriculture of the base lands outside the national forests to be exchanged and by making the exchange of such lands subject to the provisions of the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), as amended and supplemented.

A similar letter is being sent to the President of the Senate.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 12, 1962.

Hon. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: This responds to your committee's request for a report on H.R. 9822, a bill to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest. There is also pending before the Congress H.R. 9859, a bill to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, and for other purposes.

We recommend the enactment of H.R. 9859.

Section 1 of both bills would authorize the Secretary of the Interior by public land order to add to a national forest lands which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which have been heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as part of the national forest.

This authorization is neccssary because existing statutory provisions (16 U.S.C. 471, 471a), prohibit without an act of Congress additions to national forests in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

Section 2 of H.R. 9859 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer public lands to the Secretary of Agriculture by public land order. The order would provide that the lands so transferred would be withdrawn from the operation of the mining laws. The purposes of these provisions are to provide the Department of Agriculture with public lands outside of a national forest which could be offered in exchange for privately owned lands within the forest under the provisions of the national forest exchange laws; and to close the public lands so transferred to the filing of mining claims during the pendency of negotiations for exchange.

Section 2 further provides that with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of Interior could retransfer the public lands to his own jurisdiction and restore them to the operation of the mining laws. This provision is necessary in the event the exchanges are not consummated and the lands are no longer needed for exchange purposes. We anticipate that such retransfers, in the event the exchanges are not made within reasonable periods, will be made promptly. Our Bureau of Land Management operates a withdrawal review program which is designed to prevent the continuance of withdrawals which have served their purpose.

In essence, section 2 of H.R. 9859 would permit this Department to furnish the Department of Agriculture with "trading stock" for exchanges under the national forest exchange laws and thus obviate our adjudication of exchanges under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act in those cases where the offered lands are needed for national forest purposes.

We favor enactment of H.R. 9859, which contains both of the sections described above.

It is our view that neither of the bills would affect the authority of this Department to make mineral determinations in exchanges under section 2 of the act of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 205, 206).

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. CARVER, JR.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., February 13, 1962.

Hon. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of January 29, 1962, for a report on H.R. 9822, a bill to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

The purpose of this bill is to give national forest status, by means of executive action by the Secretary of the Interior, to certain non-

Federal lands within national forest boundaries received in exchange for public lands under authority of the Taylor Grazing Act.

We agree with the purpose of H.R. 9822. However, we prefer the provisions of the bill, H.R. 9859, which you introduced upon the recommendation of this Department and which is similar in purpose but which, by the authority contained in section 2, would facilitate more expeditious consummation of exchange transactions.

Section 2 of H.R. 9859 would provide for the transfer to the Department of Agriculture of the base lands outside the national forests to be exchanged and for the exchange of such lands under the provisions of the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), as amended and supplemented.

The enactment of provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959, with certain amendments, by the act of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 205), suggests the desirability of a more expeditious handling of exchanges where the offered lands are entirely within a national forest. For the purpose of simplifying and expediting land adjustment programs for the national forests by exchanging non-Federal land within the boundaries for certain public land outside the boundaries and making such exchanges consistent with the purpose of the 1960 act we favor the enactment of H.R. 9859.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES MURPHY, *Acting Secretary.*

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of H.R. 9822.

○

Union Calendar No. 593

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

[Report No. 1418]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 22, 1962

Mrs. PFOST introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

MARCH 12, 1962

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, lands heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Secretary

of the Interior by public land order as a part of such national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within such national forest.

Union Calendar No. 593

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

[Report No. 1418]

A BILL

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

By Mrs. FROST

JANUARY 22, 1962
Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

MARCH 12, 1962
Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued March 20, 1962
For actions of March 19, 1962
87th-2d, No. 40

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HIGHLIGHTS: House subcommittee voted to report bill for permanent Federal administration of ACP program. Sen. Carlson criticized proposed reduction in domestic sugarbeet production. House committee reported (on Mar. 16) tax revision bill.

SENATE

1. SUGAR. Sen. Carlson criticized "cutting domestic sugarbeet production by at least 10 to 12 percent, as proposed in the administration's program," and urged early enactment of "a realistic long-range Sugar Act." pp. 4116-7

2. CONSUMERS. Sen. Miller inserted two editorials critical of the President's recent message on consumers. pp. 4127-8

3. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. McCarthy inserted a series of resolutions and observations of the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., relating to various aspects of agriculture and the farm program. pp. 4121-2

4. RECLAMATION. Sen. Bennett urged a speedup in the planning and construction of the central Utah and Dixie reclamation projects in Utah. pp. 4117-20

5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Humphrey commended and urged early consideration of the President's foreign trade proposals and inserted an article stating that Minn.

farmers supplied the U. S. export market with products worth $163,700,000 in 1960 and 1961. pp. 4129-31

6. TOBACCO. Sen. Neuberger spoke in favor of her resolution providing for the President to create "a Commission on Tobacco and Health, and also to initiate a massive public information program on the hazards of cigarette smoking with particular emphasis on the relationship between smoking and lung cancer." pp. 4141-2

HOUSE

7. LIVESTOCK. The Subcommittee on Livestock and Feed Grains of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments S. 860, to provide greater protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of livestock and poultry. p. D187

8. LOANS. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendments H. R. 7336, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make loans to certain producers of oysters (H. Rept. 1449). p. 4107

The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Conservation and Credit of the Agriculture Committee "ordered reported favorably to the full committee H. R. 946 (amended), to extend to oyster planters the benefits of the provision of the present law which provide for production disaster loans for farmers and stockmen." p. D137

9. FORESTRY. At the request of Rep. Rutherford, passed over without prejudice H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest. p. 4073

10. TAXATION. On March 16, during adjournment, the Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10650, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a credit for investment in certain depreciable property, to eliminate certain defects and inequities (H. Rept. 1447). p. 4107

11. WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment H. J. Res. 489, to provide protection for the golden eagle (H. Rept. 1459). p. 4107

12. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice H. R. 2049, to provide that the National Bureau of Standards shall conduct a program of investigation, research, and survey to determine the practicability of the adoption by the U. S. of the metric system of weights and measures. p. 4043

13. FEED GRAINS. On objection of Reps. Ford, Pelly, and Curtis, Mo., passed over H. R. 8914, to permit producers on farms on which summer fallow is a normal practice to plant barley on land devoted to summer fallow during 1961 which is diverted from wheat under the 1962 Wheat Stabilization Program provided an overall reduction of 20% is made in corn, grain sorghums, and barley. p. 4043

14. SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. At the request of Rep. Ford, passed over without prejudice H. R. 8962, to revise the formula for apportioning cash assistance funds among the States under the National School Lunch Act. p. 4044

TITLE III—TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Amendment to Universal Military Training and Service Act

SEC. 301. Section 4(d)(3) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended (50 App. U.S.C. 454(d)(3)), is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Each person who, subsequent to June 19, 1951, and on or before August 9, 1955, is inducted, enlisted, or appointed, under any provision of law, in the Armed Forces, including the reserve components thereof, or in the National Security Training Corps, prior to attaining the twenty-sixth anniversary of his birth, shall be required to serve on active training and service in the Armed Forces or in training in the National Security Training Corps, and in a reserve component, for a total period of eight years, unless sooner discharged on the grounds of personal hardship, in accordance with regulations and standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard). Each such person, on release from active training and service in the Armed Forces or from training in the National Security Training Corps, if physically and mentaly qualified, shall be transferred to a reserve component of the Armed Forces, and shall serve therein for the remainder of the period which he is required to serve under this paragraph and shall be deemed to be a member of the reserve component during that period. If the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard, determines that enlistment, enrollment, or appointment in, or assignment to, an organized unit of a reserve component or an officers' training program of the armed force in which he served is available to, and can, without undue personal hardship, be filled by such a person, that person shall enlist, enroll, or accept appointment in, or accept assignment to, the organized unit or officers' training program, and serve satisfactorily therein."

Separation pay or readjustment pay for reserves on active duty on July 9, 1956

SEC. 302. A member of a reserve component who was serving on active duty on July 9, 1956, under an agreement entered into under section 235 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 491), if he is involuntarily released from active duty before the expiration of that agreement, may elect to receive either—

(1) the separation pay provided by that section; or

(2) any readjustment payment to which he is entitled under section 687 of title 10, United States Code.

Resolutions relating to transfers, reassignments, consolidations, or abolitions of combatant functions under section 125 of title 10, United States Code

SEC. 303. (a) For the purposes of this section, any resolution reported to the Senate or the House of Representatives pursuant to the provisions of section 125 of title 10, United States Code, shall be treated for the purpose of consideration by either House, in the same manner as a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan reported by a committee within the meaning of the Reorganization Act of 1949 as in effect on July 1, 1958 (5 U.S.C. 133z and the following), and shall be governed by the provisions applicable to the consideration of any such resolution by either House of the Congress as provided by sections 205 and 206 of that Act.

(b) The provisions of this section are enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (as far as relating to the procedure in that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

Compensation of assistant secretaries of Navy

SEC. 304. The compensation of each of the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy is $20,000 a year.

Effective dates

SEC. 305. Section 106 of this Act is effective as of August 10, 1956, for all purposes. Section 304 of this Act is effective as of February 6, 1959.

Saving and severability clauses

SEC. 306. (a) Laws becoming effective after January 9, 1962, that are inconsistent with this Act shall be considered as superseding it to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) References made by other laws, regulations and orders to the laws shall be considered to be made to the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(c) Actions taken under the replaced law shall be considered to have been taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(d) The enactment of this Act, except section 304, does not increase or decrease the pay or allowances, including retired and retainer pay, of any person.

Repeals

SEC. 307. The following laws are repealed except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun, before the effective date of this Act:

Schedule of laws repealed

A. STATUTES AT LARGE

Date	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page
1942				
July 3	484		56	645.
1947				
July 25	343	201–204, 302, 308(a) (less applicability to secs. 2, 101–103, 303).	61	499, 500, 507, 509.
1949				
Aug. 10	412	4 (1st 2 pars.), 5, 6, 10(b), 11 (less sec. 411).	63	579–581, 585–590.
1950				
Jan. 6	1213	703	64	1235.
1952				
July 9	608	257(e)	66	497.
July 14	726	401(b)	66	624.
1953				
Aug. 1	305	645 (provisos)	67	357.
1954				
June 30	432	719	68	353.
July 27	579	509(b)	68	562.
Aug. 31	1152		68	1006.
Sept. 1	1210	407	68	1125.
Sept. 3	1257	702(c)	68	1189.
1955				
July 15	368	507, 513(b)	69	350, 352.
1956				
July 9	534		70	517.
Aug. 1	852	23	70	911.
Aug. 3	939	411(a)	70	1017.
Aug. 10	1041	21 (less 1st sentence of sec. 302).	70A	629.

Schedule of laws repealed—Continued

A. STATUTES AT LARGE

Date	Public Law	Section	Volume	Page
1957				
Aug. 30	85–241	405	71	556.
1958				
Feb. 12	85–325	7 (1st par.)	72	13.
Aug. 6	85–599	3(a), (b), (5)(b), 9(a) (less last sentence of sec. 203(b)(1)), (b).	72	514–516, 518, 520, 521.
Aug. 20	85–685	510, 511	72	662.
1959				
Sept. 21	86–317	1	73	589.
21	86–324	1	73	596.

B. REORGANIZATION PLAN

Year	Plan No.	Section	Volume	Page
1953	6	4 (1st sentence), 5	67	639.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. LIBONATI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that these three codification bills be printed in full in the RECORD, in the interest of saving time.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL FOREST

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9822) to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DATE OF DISCHARGE FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10493) to amend title 18, United States Code, section 4163, relating to discharge of prisoners.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4163 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "Except as hereinafter provided a prisoner shall be released at the expiration of his term of sentence less the time deducted for good conduct. A certificate of such deduction shall be entered on the commitment by the warden or keeper. If such release date falls upon a Saturday, a Sunday, or on a Monday which is a legal holiday at the place of confinement, the prisoner may be released at the discretion of the warden or keeper on the preceding Friday. If such release date falls on a holiday which falls other than on a Saturday, Sunday, or Monday, the prisoner may be released

at the discretion of the warden or keeper on the day preceding the holiday."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CITY OF PASCO, WASH.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1756) for the relief of the city of Pasco, Wash.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Pasco, Washington, is hereby relieved of all liability to pay to the United States the sum of $3,000, representing the value of approximately 60,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel removed and sold by such city in connection with the development of a portion of a reservoir area (formed by the McNary Dam project) licensed to such city by the United States under the provisions of section 4 of the Act of December 22, 1944, as amended (58 Stat. 889), such city having utilized the total proceeds realized from the disposition of such sand gravel for the construction of a public recreational facility.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. This concludes the call of the Consent Calendar.

SCROLL AWARDED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE CONGRESS TO THE LATE SPEAKER RAYBURN

(Mr. ALBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, many tributes have been paid our late beloved Sam Rayburn. During his long and active life, countless words of praise were written of him and numberless honors were awarded to this great American. Of all these, I believe those dearest to the heart of this great and simple man came from his friends, the people who knew him as a man, as well as a leader.

Under unanimous consent, I include in the RECORD the text of a testimonial scroll awarded by the National Committee for a Representative Congress to Speaker Rayburn. This is an independent, nonpartisan, citizens' group whose purpose is to recognize and support outstanding public service by Members of Congress. The text was written by Commodore Charles Kress, former mayor of Binghamton, N.Y., and a personal friend of Mr. Rayburn. It reads as follows:

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

TO THE HONORABLE SAM RAYBURN—SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For an outstanding record of distinguished service as Speaker of the House:

In adhering steadfastly to the principles of representative government;

In rendering highly constructive services to the people of Texas, faithfully and vigorously representing their ideals and objectives, and making many important contributions to the welfare, progress and betterment of that State;

In standing forth as a fighting champion of democracy, determined to make and keep government at all times a true servant of the people; and exercising continual vigilance against legislation not in the best interests of all citizens;

In exerting unceasing efforts to build a strong national defense adequate to protect our nation against Communist schemes of world conquest, and enable our country to continue leadership in the world struggle for peace, liberty, justice, and a better way of life for all humanity;

In becoming during his Congressional career of nearly half a century, the greatest single force in the country for good government, sound legislation, and commonsense in national affairs—exercising vast power wisely, honestly, calmly, making grave and far-reaching decisions always by the simple, forthright rule of what might be good or not be good for America;

In living daily his faith in God, in country, in fellow man, in himself—thus becoming to the Nation a living symbol of America—of America's strength, of America's courage, of America's determination, of America's unselfishness and fair dealing, of America's democracy and individualism. A symbol of all that makes America great—a beloved symbol that makes "Mr. Sam," "Mr. Texas," "Mr. America," all one in the hearts of his fellow countrymen; a living symbol of a good man, a good neighbor, a good citizen, a good public servant, patriotically and wholeheartedly dedicated to faithfully serving America with unselfish disregard of any personal political consequences.

OFFICERS

Robert H. Austin, chairman, civic leader and business executive.

Malcolm Currie, secretary, country editor, and publisher.

Fred Hammes, treasurer, CPA, Hammes, Rockefeller and Silloway.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Dr. Clayton F. Andrews, past imperial potentate, A.A.O.N.M. Shrine.

Gen. Charles Brandon Booth (retired), former national head, Volunteers of America.

Dr. Robert Bruce, former head, Conference of Congregational Churches.

Erle Cocke, Jr., former national commander, American Legion.

Col. Howard Ellis Cox, attorney, former national head, Military Order of World Wars.

Hon. James H. R. Cromwell, former U.S. ambassador to Canada.

Hon. Ned Dearborn, former head, National Safety Council.

Mrs. Marie Friderich, past president, American War Mothers.

Hon. Carl S. Hallauer, chairman of the board, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.

Rabbi Jacob Hurwitz, Temple Israel, Conservative.

David R. Owens, Honolulu business executive, civic leader.

Mrs. Anne Peterson, co-owner, radio station WTHE.

Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Ryan (retired), former Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Army.

Dr. Guy Snavely, former head, Association of American Colleges.

Hon. Louis Taber, former head, National Grange.

Gene Tunney, civic leader, captain USN, former world champion heavyweight.

Dr. Charles R. Wilson, director, Colgate University foreign policy conference.

Commodore Charles Kress, former mayor of Binghamton, N.Y.

LT. COL. JOHN H. GLENN, JR.

(Mr. HÉBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Speaker, the greatness of man, his wisdom, have a way of emerging from curious quarters. For example, it is quite fitting that greatness should be thrust upon man at lofty altitudes, altitudes such as 200 miles above the crust called earth, from a tiny, metal capsule, man-made, and unbelievably containing a man. Here, indeed, was the inherent greatness of man emerging from the cosmos.

Somehow one never ceases to marvel that greatness is by no means confined to the heavens, that it may well spring from comparatively mundane areas. Thus we have learned that the greatness of man is sometimes thrust upon man and it sometimes happens that the aura of the deed itself overshadows the man. And rarely, very rarely, it happens that the man matches the deed. Such was the case of Lt. Col. John H. Glenn, Jr.

None who was present in this Chamber last month when Colonel Glenn addressed us in joint session failed to come away deeply moved by what he heard and saw that day. What we saw was something more than a brave man, yet mortal as you and I. It went without saying that the first American to spin about the earth at 17,000 miles an hour was a man blessed with rare courage, rare skill, and rare devotion to duty.

But I think that perhaps some among us were caught unaware that we would be treated to an extraordinary display of some very basic and quite essential qualities such as the deep-rooted respect of son to his parents, of the unabashed love of a man for his wife, of the deep emotion and warmth that ties a father to his children. What we saw that day was, of course, the emergence of the dignity of man for all to see. Our Nation was moved that day as it has rarely been moved before.

Now from another quarter comes another facet of the greatness of man. This time, however, the quarter is an unexpected one, a comparatively unsung one, a quarter more at the rock bed and grass root level as compared to space.

It starts simultaneously in the news room of a New Orleans newspaper and in the principal's office of a junior high school in that city. An editorial writer has been inspired by the true significance of Colonel Glenn's achievement, and the fertile mind of a junior high school principal gives birth to a priceless idea.

For the RECORD, then, here is an editorial entitled "John Glenn: Symbol of Inspiration," as it appeared in the New Orleans States-Item of March 3, 1962:

JOHN GLENN: SYMBOL OF INSPIRATION

What Lt. Col. John H. Glenn has given to this Nation is turning out to be something considerably more than a great scientific achievement.

The significance in the realm of science of his February 20 orbital flight—a remarkable feat of electronics engineering, techni-

HOUSE

17. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported (on Mar. 30) H. R. 11038, the second supplemental appropriation bill, 1962 (H. Rept. 1548), which includes items for ARS, AMS, and Forest Service (see table at end of this Digest for a summary of these items). The bill also includes $25,000,000 for disaster relief assistance to States and local governments, $17,000,000 for U. S. participation in the New York World's Fair, $18,000 for salaries and expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission, $5,000,000 additional capital for the GSA general supply fund to provide for increased sales, and $85,000,000 increased capital for the revolving fund of the Small Business Administration.

Conferees were appointed on H. R. 10526, the Treasury-Post Office Departments and Executive Office of the President appropriation bill (p. 5060). Senate conferees have already been appointed.

Received from the President an amendment to the budget for 1963 involving an increase of $6 million for the civil functions of the Department of the Army (H. Doc. 378). p. 5160

Received from the President amendments to the budget for 1963 involving a net decrease of $265,000 for civil functions of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army (H. Doc. 379). p. 5160

18. FARM PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Dairy and Poultry of the Agriculture Committee "ordered reported favorably to the full committee title III /on marketing orders/ (amended), of H. R. 10010, the general farm bill. Also ordered reported subtitle C /on dairy/ (amended), of title IV, without recommendation." p. D235

19. LIVESTOCK DISEASES. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 860, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to provide greater protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of livestock and poultry. pp. 5121-4

20. PERISHABLE COMMODITIES. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 1037, to amend the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act regarding fees, oral hearings, and relicensing. pp. 5124-6

21. SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. At the request of Rep. Ford, passed over without prejudice H. R. 8962, to revise the formula for apportioning cash assistance funds among the States under the National School Lunch Act. p. 5061

22. FORESTRY. Passed with an amendment H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest. p. 5061

23. WILDLIFE. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 489, to provide protection for the golden eagle. pp. 5062-6

24. HONEYBEES. Passed without amendment H. R. 8050, to prohibit the importation of all honeybees of the genus Apis in the adult stage except for research purposes by this Department or as the Secretary shall determine. p. 5078

25. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice H. R. 2049, to provide that the National Bureau of Standards shall conduct a program of investigation, research, and survey to determine the practicability of the adoption by the U. S. of the metric system of weights and measures. p. 5061

26. LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 946, to extend to oyster planters the benefits of the provisions of the present law which provides for production disaster loans for farmers and stockmen. pp. 5078-9

27. FOREIGN TRADE. On objection of Rep. Curtis, Mo., passed over H. R. 10788, to amend section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 to authorize the President to extend import-export controls to non-participants in multilateral cotton textile agreements. pp. 5079-80

28. RESEARCH. At the request of Rep. Ford, passed over without prejudice H. R. 6984, to provide for a method of payment of indirect costs of research and development contracted by the Federal Government at universities, colleges, and other educational institutions. pp. 5080-1

29. BUDGETING. Passed without amendment H. R. 10613, to repeal subsection (d) of section 16 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 which requires detailed budget estimates for appropriations to be used for purchzse or hire of passenger motor vehicles or for purchase, maintenance, or operation of aircraft. p. 5081

30. PERSONNEL; TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 10652, to provide a more reasonable allowance for transportation of house trailers or mobile dwellings by certain governmental officers and employees upon their transfer from one official station to another. p. 5081

31. BANKING. By a vote of 255 to 94, passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 10162, to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to authorize the U. S. to participate in loans to the International Monetary Fund to strengthen the international monetary system. pp. 5086-99

32. RECREATION. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 1171, to increase the public benefits from the national fish and wildlife conservation areas through their incidental or secondary use for public recreation. pp. 5099-102

33. TERRITORIES. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 10062, to extend the application of certain laws to American Samoa including extension of the provisions of the National School Lunch Act to Samoa, and authorizing the head of any Federal department to extend to American Samoa, without reimbursement, such scientific, technical, and other assistance under any program which it administers as, in the judgment of the Governor, will promote the welfare of American Samoa (pp. 5127-8). The committee report includes the following statement regarding costs: "The bill provides for no increase in authorized appropriations. The amount of aid which may be requested under section 1 of the bill is limited to $150,000 a year ... Other items in the bill will be charged to regular departmental appropriations as need occurs."

34. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10896, the proposed Adult Basic Education Act of 1962 (H. Rept. 1551). p. 5161

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

35. FOREIGN CURRENCIES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Findley stating that "an $86 million assist to the U. S. gold problem is possible as the result of new Public Law 480 agreements which utilize a new feature of the law." pp. A2509-10

SURVEY TO DETERMINE PRACTICABILITY OF ADOPTION BY UNITED STATES OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2049) to provide that the National Bureau of Standards shall conduct a program of investigation, research, and survey to determine the practicability of the adoption by the United States of the metric system of weights and measures.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD, MARYLAND

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6759) for the relief of the Prince Georges County School Board, Maryland.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

REVISING FORMULA FOR APPORTIONING CASH ASSISTANCE FUNDS AMONG STATES UNDER NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8962) to revise the formula for apportioning cash assistance funds among the States under the National School Lunch Act, and for other purposes.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

NATIONAL FOREST

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9822) to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, lands heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior by public land order as a part of such national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within such national forest.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ASPINALL: On page 1, line 3, after the word "That" strike out the words "notwithstanding any other provisions of law".

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ASPINALL. I am glad to yield to my colleague.

Mr. FORD. What is the intent and purpose of this amendment?

Mr. ASPINALL. It was pointed out by our colleague, the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. MORRIS], that there was an implication if the language was left in the bill that there might be some effect relative to oil and gas leasing on public lands. We have no intention to upset established procedures in oil and gas matters. The Department has suggested that the amendment would meet with their approval, accordingly the amendment is being offered at this time.

Mr. FORD. Does this meet with the agreement of the minority as well as the majority?

Mr. ASPINALL. The gentleman is correct. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is present, if he wishes to state otherwise.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL].

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GRANTING CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE TO MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD WOMEN'S RESERVE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4783) to grant constructive service to members of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve for the period from July 25, 1947, to November 1, 1949.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who was a member of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve and who served on active duty therein for at least one year prior to July 25, 1947; who was separated therefrom under honorable conditions; and who also had membership therein for any period between November 1, 1949, and July 1, 1956, shall be deemed to have served on inactive duty with the Coast Guard Women's Reserve from July 25, 1947, to November 1, 1949, in the grade or rating satisfactorily held on active duty prior to July 25, 1947.

SEC. 2. Creditable constructive service for a person qualified under section 1 hereof shall be applied when providing retirement benefits under the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948, as amended, or any other Act under which the individual may be entitled to retirement from the Armed Forces.

SEC. 3. Additional pay accruing to any person by virtue of increased creditable service resulting from the inclusion of constructive service creditable by application of section 1 hereof shall not be made for active or inactive duty for which pay is authorized by competent authority which is performed prior to the first day of the calendar quarter next succeeding the calendar quarter in which this Act becomes effective.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROMOTING THE PRODUCTION OF OYSTERS BY PROPAGATION OF DISEASE-RESISTANT STRAINS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7336) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make loans to certain producers of oysters, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress finds that in certain areas of the United States the oyster industry is threatened with extinction because of the excessive mortality of oysters in such area from an undetermined cause. It is the purpose of this Act to provide supplementary financial assistance to producers of oysters in any area of the United States in which the economic stability of the oyster industry is endangered by the excessive mortality of oysters, and to develop an immune strain of oysters to such excessive mortality.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Secretary") is authorized to make loans to producers of oysters in any area or region of the United States where he finds that the excessive mortality of oysters has caused a need for credit among such producers which is not readily available from responsible private sources or from public sources on reasonable terms, for the purpose of affording such producers a reasonable opportunity to work out their difficulties. Such loans shall be made at such rate of interest, not to exceed 3 per centum per annum, and on such general terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe for such area or region.

SEC. 3. Any loan made under this Act may be made for such period of time as may reasonably be required by the needs of the borrower and shall be secured by the personal obligation and available security of the borrower concerned. In the case of loans to corporations or other business organizations, any such loan shall be secured by the personal obligation and available security of each person holding as much as 10 per centum of the stock or other interest in such corporation or organization.

SEC. 4. In any case in which the Secretary determines, with respect to any area or region of the United States, that the excessive mortality of oysters presents an immediate and substantial threat to the economic stability of the oyster industry in such area or region which cannot be eliminated solely by the making of loans under this Act, he is authorized to acquire oyster brood stock which in the opinion of the Secretary possesses some resistance to the casualties agent of such excessive mortality, and furnish to the producers of oysters in such area or region resultant seed oysters for the propagation of oysters which, in the opinion of the Secretary, will not be subject to such excessive mortality: *Provided,* That the Secretary's authority to purchase oyster brood stock shall be conditional upon the participating States paying one-third of the cost of such stock made available to oyster producers within the States. Such seed oysters shall be furnished by the Secretary on such general terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. The aggregate sums loaned under this Act in any fiscal year shall not exceed $3,000,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The Secretary of the Interior is authorized with respect to those States where he finds that excessive mortality of oysters presents an immediate and substantial threat to the economic stability of the oyster industry in such area or region, to acquire oyster brood stock that he believes possesses resistance to the causative agent of such excessive mortality. The Secretary may thereafter transfer such brood stock to the particular States involved for planting in spawning sanctuaries and protection of such State or States. Distribution of the resultant seed oysters by the States shall be in accordance with plans and procedures that are mutually acceptable to the Secretary and the cooperating States: *Provided,* That the purchase of oyster brood stock hereunder by the Secretary shall be conditional upon the participating State or States, in each instance, paying one-third of the cost of such brood stock. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cooperate with the States in any manner necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The title was amended so as to read:

"A bill to promote the production of oysters by propagation of disease-resistant strains, and for other purposes."

PROVIDING PROTECTION FOR THE GOLDEN EAGLE

The Clerk called the resolution (H.J. Res. 489) to provide protection for the golden eagle.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas the population of the golden eagle has declined at such an alarming rate that it is now threatened with extinction; and

Whereas the golden eagle should be preserved because of its value to agriculture in the control or rodents; and

Whereas protection of the golden eagle will afford greater protection for the bald eagle, the national symbol of the United States of America, because the bald eagle is often killed by persons mistaking it for the golden eagle: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of the bald eagle", approved June 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 250; 16 U.S.C. 668), is amended by inserting immediately after the words "American eagle" the words "or any golden eagle".

SEC. 2. Section of such Act is amended by inserting immediately after the words "bald eagle" the words "or the golden eagle".

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, without being permitted to do so as hereinafter provided, shall take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or in any manner, any bald eagle commonly known as the American eagle, or any golden eagle, alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg of the foregoing eagles, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit possession or transportation of any bald eagle, alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, lawfully taken prior to June 8, 1940, and that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit possession or transportation of any golden eagle, alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, lawfully taken prior to the addition to this Act of the provisions relating to preservation of the golden eagle.

SEC. 2. Whenever, after investigation, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that it is compatible with the preservation of the bald eagle, or the golden eagle to permit the taking, possession, and transportation of specimens thereof for the scientific or exhibition purposes of public museums, scientific societies, and zoological parks, or for the religious purposes of Indian tribes, or that it is necessary to permit the taking of such eagles for the protection of wildlife or of agricultural or other interests in any particular locality, he may authorize the taking of such eagles pursuant to regulations which he is hereby authorized to prescribe: *Provided,* That bald eagles may not be taken for any purpose unless, prior to such taking, a permit to do so is procured from the Secretary of the Interior.

The committee amendment is agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, today this great body has approved a very worthwhile measure which goes far toward extending legal protection against the useless slaughter of two majestic specimens of our Nation's wildlife—the bald eagle and the golden eagle.

The bald eagle was designated by our Founding Fathers as an official symbol of our country and is displayed today, among other places, on the great seal of the United States. The bald eagle has, however, been rapidly disappearing over the years. As a result, the Congress, in 1940, approved a measure against the capture and killing of bald eagles without special permission from the Secretary of the Interior.

Since that time there has been growing concern that this protection of the bald eagle was inadequate primarily because of one of those unexplainable quirks of nature—the similarity of species. Until the 4th year of its life when it develops its characteristic white feathers, the bald eagle so closely resembles it brother, the golden eagle, that only trained ornithologists can distinguish between them. Those who would kill the golden eagle for profit or for protection against its alleged predation on wildlife and the young of herds either intentionally or inadvertently often kill some of our dwindling supply of bald eagles as well. New documentation of this fact has been presented in just the past few days. Out in New Mexico, where eagles are hunted for commercial purposes, two men were apprehended early in March for the illegal possession of 5 complete skins of bald eagles and 1 dozen separate bald eagle tails. They were fined $100 each under the Bald Eagle Act of 1940. The bill before the House today further stops this needless and harmful slaughter of eagles.

It also provides more that satisfactory protection for agricultural and other interests who claim that the golden eagle is sometimes a predator. Expressly delineated in this bill are provisions for the Secretary of Interior to establish regulations under which the golden eagle may be taken. So I am most satisfied that this measure is a good and a fair one to all concerned.

Having introduced a bill, House Joint Resolution 479, similar to the one considered today, I am most pleased to have played a role in its successful passage.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 489 and identical bills are designed to conserve two of our most interesting species of wildlife—species whose numbers are declining at an alarming rate. The likeness of one of these, the bald eagle, was chosen by the Second Continental Congress in 1782 to symbolize the strength and freedom of our Nation. That likeness graces the great seal of the United States.

The other is an equally majestic creature the golden eagle. Unlike the bald eagle which is indigenous only to our continent, the range of the golden eagle extends into Mexico and over much of the Eastern Hemisphere.

The title of the legislation we are considering states clearly that the fate of both species is dependent upon protection for the other.

The feeding habits of the two species are not similar. The bald eagle feeds mostly on fish and carrion while the golden's fare is carrion, rabbits, and rodents. Scientises have long since exonerated both species. Neither is responsible for serious depredations on domestic livestock, game, or fish. Authentic testimony indicates golden eagles have been observed hunting jackrabbits, gophers, and rodents among flocks of sheep without molesting a lamb. It has long since been conceded that the golden eagle and the bald eagle play an important role in the balance of nature.

Because it is our national bird, the great decline in numbers of the bald eagle received public attention first. In 1940 Congress, in its wisdom, gave it complete protection except for very limited control under special permit by the Secretary of the Interior.

The legislation helped but the decline in numbers continued. That is a partial reason for this legislation we are considering today.

Protection for the golden eagle is nonexistent in at least eight States and in some others only token protection is given.

The need for this legislation can be rather simply stated. The trained ornithologist has great difficulty in distinguishing golden from immature bald eagles. This similarity exists until the bald eagle is in its fourth year. As a result, great numbers of each are shot. The decline in numbers is alarming. A recent survey by the National Audubon Society indicates the entire population of bald eagles in the United States is less than 5,000.

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 3, 1962

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AN ACT

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior by public land order as a part of

such national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within such national forest.

Passed the House of Representatives April 2, 1962.

Attest: RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

AN ACT

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

APRIL 3, 1962

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued June 19, 1962
For actions of June 18, 1962
87th-2d, No. 99

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated sugar bill. Rep. Bass charged obstruction of farm legislation by Republican leadership. Rep. Jensen urged establishment of National Soil Filth Research Center in Iowa.

SENATE

1. FORESTRY. The Public Lands Subcommittee ordered reported to the full Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ~~with amendment S. 3112, adding lands to the Pike National Forest, Colo., and S. 1878, adding lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and~~ without amendment H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within a national forest acquired under the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the forest. p.D484

Sen. Morse announced the death of Lyle F. Watts and commended his service as Chief of the Forest Service. p. 9983

Sen. Morse inserted an article on the importance of tree planting. p.9988

2. TAXATION. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11879, to provide for a 1-year extension of corporate normal-tax and excise-tax rates (S. Rept. 1604). p. 9942

3. CONTRACTS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act (S. Rept. 1605). p. 9942

4. WILDERNESS PRESERVATION. Sen. Long, Hawaii, inserted an article by Wallace Stegner on the importance of preserving wilderness regions. pp. 9949-51

5. EXPORTS. Sen. Morse inserted an article, "Oregon's Share in Agricultural Exports" pp. 9987-8

6. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL. The subcommittee concluded markup of this bill, H. R. 10904. p. D483

7. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader Mansfield announced his intention that the Senate begin meeting from about 10:00 a. m. to 7:00 or 8:00 p. m. until the end of the session, as may be necessary. pp. 9941-2

HOUSE

8. SUGAR. Began debate on H. R. 12154, the sugar bill (pp. 10004-36). The Rules Committee had reported earlier in the day a resolution for consideration of this bill (p. 10138). By a vote of 262 to 32 agreed to consider the Rules Committee resolution (pp. 10004-5).

Rejected an amendment by Rep. Abernethy to provide that the total amount of sugar needed to meet requirements of consumers in the continental United States shall not be less than the amount required after allowances for normal carryover to give consumers of the continental United States a per capita consumption of 100 pounds (pp. 10033-5). By a vote of 77 to 95, rejected an amendment by Rep. Dole to strike a provision from the bill to authorize the payment of $22.8 million to the Dominican Republic Government and to American sugar companies for the entry fee imposed on nonquota sugar purchases during the Trujillo regime (pp. 10035-6). Pending at adjournment was a motion by Rep. Dole to recommit the bill to the Agriculture Committee with instructions to report it back with deletion of certain language, proposed in his amendment above (p.10036).

Attached to this Digest is the committee summary of the bill as reported.

9. TERRITORIES; DISASTER RELIEF. Passed without amendment S. 1742, to extend the authority of the Federal Disaster Act of 1950, authorizing Federal assistance to States and local governments in national disasters, to include Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 9992

10. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 11753, to establish a uniform principle of backpay to be followed by all Federal agencies in restoring to any employee pay and other benefits which he may have lost because of an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action that is later corrected by appropriate authority. pp. 9992-3

11. TRANSPORTATION. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. McFall, H. R. 11643, to clarify the Interstate Commerce Act relating to users of motor-water services between Alaska or Hawaii and the other 48 States. p. 9993

12. PUBLIC WORKS. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Ford, S.J. Res. 68, to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating the 7-day period beginning Oct. 14, 1962, as National Public Works Week. p. 9996

13. CONTRACTS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 12061, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951. pp. 9998-10000

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate debated communications satellite bill.

House debated Sugar Act extension, and passed 26 sundry bills.

Senate committee reported 1 year extension of Defense Production Act.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 9941–9957

Bills Introduced: Six bills were introduced, as follows: S. 3431–3436. Pages 9942–9943

Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

H.R. 11879, extending the existing normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates, with amendments (S. Rept. 1604); and

S. 3203, to extend for 1 year the Defense Production Act of 1950, with amendment (S. Rept. 1605). Page 9942

Bills Referred: Six House-passed bills were referred to appropriate committees. Pages 9941, 9949

Communications Satellite: Senate continued debate of H.R. 11040, to provide for the establishment, ownership, and regulation of a commercial satellite system. Pages 9957–9958, 9964–9965, 9971–9983

Nomination: Nomination of Philip D. Sprouse, of Tennessee, to be Ambassador to Cambodia, was received. Page 9989

Quorum Call: One quorum call was taken today. Page 9957

Program for Tuesday: Senate met at noon and adjourned at 5:49 p.m. until noon Tuesday, June 19, when it will continue on H.R. 11040, commercial communications satellite. Page 9989

Legislative Program: Majority leader announced his intention to call Senate into session at about 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 20, and on most mornings thereafter, and to continue in session until 7 or 8 p.m. until the end of the session, as may be necessary. Also, as may be necessary, beginning this week, Saturday sessions will be held until the end of the session. It is planned for Senate to recess from the time it concludes its business on Monday, July 2, until July 5.

Majority leader also stated that it is expected that consideration of H.R. 11040, communications satellite, will take up the major portion of this week, to be followed by measures which must be sent to President by June 30—H.R. 11879, extension of corporate and excise tax rates; H.R. 11990, debt ceiling increase; and H.R. 11730, Sugar Act extension. Also to follow the satellite bill are H.R. 11309, export control; a bill to make changes in the public welfare program; H.R. 12061, renegotiation act extension; and H.R. 11131, military construction. Pages 9941–9942

Committee Meetings

(*Committees not listed did not meet*)

APPROPRIATIONS—LABOR-HEW

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee, in executive session, concluded markup of H.R. 10904, fiscal 1963 appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare.

STOCKPILING

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on the National Stockpile continued its hearings on the disposal of national stockpile materials under existing procedures, hearing testimony from William Wickes, Acting Director, Economic and Marketing Division, Defense Materials Service, General Services Administration; and Russell H. Hughes, Director, Mobilization Base Analysis Branch, Office of Emergency Planning.

Subcommittee continues tomorrow.

SOFTWOOD LUMBER INDUSTRY

Committee on Commerce: Committee concluded its hearings on the impact of competitive imports on the softwood lumber industry, receiving a statement from Representative Ullman, and testimony from Edward P. Cliff, Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and Edward Altman, executive vice president, American Maritime Association.

TAX AMENDMENTS

Committee on Finance: Committee heard the following witnesses on amendments proposed by the Treasury Department on May 10 under sections 13, 15, 16, and 20 of H.R. 10650, Internal Revenue Act amendments: Edward L. Luter, Abbott Laboratories; John L. Connolly, Council of State Chambers of Commerce; John M. Barker, General Mills, Inc.; Thomas G. Corcoran, American International Underwriters; Joseph B. Brady, National Foreign Trade Council, Inc.; Ira T. Wender, Baker, McKenzie & Hightower; Paul D. Seghers, Institute on U.S. Taxation of Foreign Income, Inc.; Emile Faure, El Centro, Calif.; Dr. N. R. Danielian, International Economic Policy Association; John J. Cooper, Varian Associates; Warren S. Adams II, Corn Products Co.; and H. J. Bowen, Industrial Models, Inc.

Committee announced that hearings on the above legislation, which were scheduled for June 20 and 21, will be postponed until early in July, and if the Sugar Act extension passes the House before June 20, hearings will be held thereon on June 20 and 21.

PUBLIC LANDS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: The Public Lands Subcommittee ordered favorably reported to the full committee without amendment ~~S. 3089, extending time for selection of public lands for conveyance to State of Nevada, and~~ H.R. 9822, providing for addition to the national forest of lands within exterior boundaries of a national forest; and with amendment S. 3112, adding lands to the Pike National Forest, Colo., and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest, N. Mex.; S. 1878, adding certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah; S. 2213, authorizing conveyance of U.S. interest in certain land to the city of Sitka, Alaska; S. 2916, to change the name of the Edison Home National Historic Site and the Edison Laboratory National Monument; and S. 2973, to revise the boundaries of Capulin Mountain National Monument, N. Mex.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: 21 public bills, H.R. 12170–12190; 8 private bills, H.R. 12191–12198; and 5 resolutions, H.J. Res. 748, H. Con. Res. 496 and 497, and H. Res. 691 and 692, were introduced. Pages 10138–10139

Bills Reported: Reports were filed as follows:

H.R. 12121, to amend the Small Business Act, reported on June 16 (H. Rept. 1830);

H. Res. 691, closed rule waiving points of order and providing for consideration of and 3 hours of debate on H.R. 12154, to amend and extend the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (H. Rept. 1831);

S. 46, providing for establishment and administration of basic public recreation facilities at Elephant Butte and Caballo Reservoir areas, New Mexico, amended (H. Rept. 1832);

H.R. 8983, relating to construction of a bridge at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C., amended (H. Rept. 1833);

H.R. 10485, declaring that certain U.S. land is held by the United States in trust for the Oglala Sioux Indian Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, amended (H. Rept. 1834);

H.R. 10541, proposed Vaccination Assistance Act of 1962, amended (H. Rept. 1835);

H.R. 11309, to provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports, amended (H. Rept. 1836); and

H.R. 4753, amending section 5 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide benefits to certain Guamanians (H. Rept. 1837). Page 10138

Postal Claims: H.R. 7532, relating to funds received by the Post Office Department from payments for damage to personal property, was cleared for Presidential consideration by House concurrence in Senate amendments thereto. Pages 9990–9991

Consent Calendar: Passed the following bills on the call of the Consent Calendar:

Cleared for the President:

Disaster aid: S. 1742, authorizing Federal assistance to Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in major disasters; and

Indians: S. 2893, declaring that certain U.S. land is held in trust by the United States for the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians in Kansas.

Sent to the Senate without amendment:

California—Lake Kaweah: H.J. Res. 417, designating the lake formed by Terminus Dam on the Kaweah River in California as Lake Kaweah;

Emancipation Day: H.J. Res. 717, designating January 1, 1963, as "Emancipation Proclamation Day";

Veterans' paraplegic housing: H.R. 4012, relating to paraplegic housing program;

Hawaii: H.R. 7278, to remove certain restrictions on the real property conveyed to the Territory of Hawaii by the United States;

Buggs Island Lake: H.R. 8243, to designate the reservoir created by the John H. Kerr Dam as Buggs Island Lake;

Veterans—Aphonia: H.R. 10066, to provide additional compensation for veterans suffering the loss or loss of use of both vocal cords with resulting complete aphonia;

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued June 22, 1962
For actions of June 21, 1962
87th-2d, No. 102

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HIGHLIGHTS: House recommitted farm bill. Senate committee reported bills to extend time for filing tobacco allotment lease transfers and increase number of counties in crop insurance program. Senate committee voted to report bill to grant national forest status to certain Taylor Grazing Act lands.

SENATE

1. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: p. 10443

S. J. Res. 201, with amendment, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco allotment may be filed (S. Rept. 1612).

S. 2858, without amendment, to increase from 100 to 150 the number of new counties in which crop insurance may be offered each year (S. Rept. 1614).

S. 3120, without amendment, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to permit the interstate movement of certain diseased livestock and poultry (S. Rept. 1615).

S. 2121, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain Federal agricultural services on Guam (S. Rept. 1613).

2. INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: pp. D500-01

H. R. 9822, to grant national forest status to certain lands acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act.

S. 3112, with amendment, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and to the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests in N. Mex.

S. 2429, with amendment, to revise the boundaries of the Virgin Islands National Park.

S. 114, to authorize construction of the Waurika reclamation project, Okla.

S. 405, to authorize construction of the Mann Creek reclamation project, Ida.

3. CIVIL DEFENSE. Passed without amendment H. R. 11743, to extend to June 30, 1966, the emergency authority of the President under the Federal Civil Defense Act to deal with the effects of an enemy attack on the Nation. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10498

4. STOCKPILING. Agreed to, without amendment, H. Con. Res. 473, providing the express approval of the Congress for the disposition of certain materials from the National stockpile, including silk noils, abaca fiber, sisal fiber, vegetable tannins, and castor oil. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 10460-6

5. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Passed as reported S. 3203, to continue the Defense Production Act for one year, until June 30, 1963. pp. 10466-7

6. COMMUNICATIONS. Continued debate on H. R. 11040, to provide for the establishment of a commercial communications satellite system. pp. 10454-60, 10469-76

7. TAXATION. At the request of Sen. Smathers, H. R. 11879, to extend for one year the existing corporate normal tax rate and certain excise tax rates, was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration. p. 10498

8. PROCUREMENT. Received from GAO an audit report on the general supply fund of GSA for fiscal year 1961. p. 10442

9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. Sen. Keating submitted amendments intended to be submitted to H. R. 8140, the conflict-of-interest bill, relating to a system of administrative enforcement for the conflict-of-interest laws, disclosure of certain ex parte communications received by Government agencies from Members of Congress or congressional staff, and gifts to Federal employees by business contacts. pp. 10444-7

10. FEDERAL EXPENDITURES. Sen. Byrd, Va., inserted a Wall Street Journal article "on what to expect from Federal deficit financing." pp. 10452-3

HOUSE

11. FARM PROGRAM. By a vote of 215 to 205, recommitted H. R. 11222, the proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, to the Agriculture Committee. pp. 10501-70, 10584

Agreed to the following amendments prior to the recommittal:

By Rep. Bass, Tenn., to provide penalties for the offering or receiving money or gifts in connection with the storage of any agricultural product or commodity. p. 10511

By Rep. Mahon to provide that in establishing farm acreage allotments the the Secretary shall give special consideration to farms on which there were acreages of feed grains during 1961 and/or 1962. pp. 10514-5

By Rep. Mahon to provide that the reserve acreage under the national acreage allotment shall not exceed 4 percent. p. 10514

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed bills on military construction, defense production, and civil defense, and considered communications satellite bill.

Farm bill recommitted in House by 215 to 205 vote.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 10441–10454, 10498

Bills Introduced: Seven bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3454–3461; S.J. Res. 202; and S. Res. 350–351. Pages 10443–10444, 10498, 10499

Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

H.R. 6682, to provide for the exemption of fowling nets from duty, with amendments (S. Rept. 1607);

S. 2971, donating 7 acres of Federal land within the reservation to the Jicarilla Tribe, New Mexico (S. Rept. 1608);

S. 3018, conveying certain Minnesota Chippewa tribal lands to the SS. Mary and Joseph Church, Sawyer, Minn. (S. Rept. 1609);

S. 3224, conveying 23 acres of Federal land within the reservation to the Eastern Band of Cherokees, North Carolina, with amendments (S. Rept. 1610);

S. 536, to adjust certain irrigation charges against non-Indian-owned lands within the Wind River irrigation project, Wyoming (S. Rept. 1611);

S.J. Res. 201, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, with amendments (S. Rept. 1612);

S. 2121, to establish Federal agricultural services to Guam (S. Rept. 1613);

S. 2859, to increase the number of new counties in which crop insurance may be offered each year (S. Rept. 1614);

S. 3120, to permit the transportation of diseased livestock if such action will not endanger livestock and poultry of the U.S. (S. Rept. 1615); and

S. Res. 350, authorizing expenditure of additional funds by Committee on Finance (no written report)—referred to Committee on Rules and Administration.

Page 10443

D.C.: S. 1745, relating to the regulation of fares for the transportation of schoolchildren in the D.C., was returned by President for reenrollment pursuant to request to him in S. Con. Res. 78. Page 10439

Stockpiling: Senate adopted without amendment H. Con. Res. 473, expressing approval of the Congress for the disposition of certain materials from the national stockpile. This completes legislative action on the resolution. Pages 10460–10466

Defense Production: Senate passed with committee amendment (in nature of a substitute) S. 3203, to extend for 1 year the Defense Production Act of 1950. Pages 10466–10467

Federal Reserve: S. 3291, extending for 2 years authority of the Federal Reserve banks to purchase U.S. obligations directly from the Treasury, was passed without amendment. Pages 10467–10469

Military Construction: H.R. 11131, fiscal 1963 authorizations for military construction, was passed with committee amendments after a series of Jackson perfecting amendments thereto were agreed to. Pages 10483–10498

Civil Defense: Senate passed without amendment and cleared for White House H.R. 11743, to extend civil defense emergency authorities. Page 10498

Taxation: By unanimous consent H.R. 11879, extending the existing normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates, was recommitted to Committee on Finance for further consideration. Page 10498

Communications Satellite: Senate continued consideration of H.R. 11040, to provide for the establishment, ownership, operation, and regulation of a commercial satellite system, but further consideration was put aside when motions were adopted to proceed to consideration of other measures.

At adjournment there was pending Smathers motion to take up for further consideration H.R. 11040.

Pages 10453–10460, 10469–10476, 10498

Confirmation: One civilian nomination was confirmed. Page 10500

Nomination: Nomination of Charles Edward Rhetts, of Indiana, to be Ambassador to Libya, was received. Page 10500

Quorum Calls: Two quorum calls were taken today.

Pages 10454, 10470

Program for Friday: Senate met at noon and adjourned at 7:19 p.m. until noon Friday, June 22, when it will continue on motion to consider H.R. 11040, commercial communications satellite. Page 10500

Committee Meetings

(*Committees not listed did not meet*)

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Armed Services: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported S. 2020, authorizing Secretary of the Navy to make gas available on the South Barrow gasfield, Point Barrow, Alaska, to the civilian community of Point Barrow (amended); S. 1108, to convey certain property in San Diego to the University of California (amended); and 437 nominations in the Navy and Marine Corps, and 1 Air Force nomination.

Prior to this action, in open session, committee heard testimony on S. 2020 from Capt. Kenneth C. Lovell, Director of Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, and Martin P. Mangan, Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior; and on S. 1108, from Maj. Gen. Chester R. Allen, Quartermaster of the Marine Corps.

STOCKPILING

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on the National Stockpile continued its hearings on policies of stockpiling of lead and zinc, having as its witnesses, Franklin J. Gutchess, Defense Materials Service, General Services Administration, and Thomas R. Rawlings, Foreign Agriculture Service, Department of Agriculture. These witnesses discussed sources of lead acquired by purchase and barter for the stockpile program.

Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

D.C. INSURANCE RATES

Committee on the District of Columbia: Subcommittee on Business and Commerce held hearings on S. 556, to amend and consolidate the laws regulating insurance rates in the D.C., with testimony from Senator Kefauver; Albert F. Jordan, Superintendent of Insurance, D.C.; and Lee Loevinger, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division.

Hearings were recessed subject to call of the Chair.

SUGAR ACT AMENDMENTS

Committee on Finance: Committee continued hearings on H.R. 12154, proposed Sugar Act amendments of 1962, having as its witnesses Carroll Weedlun, representing a Nebraska group for increased sugar acreage, who was introduced by Senator Hruska; Frank A. Kemp, representing domestic sugar producers and refiners; Howard Martin, representing New Mexico beet growers; Harold Purdy, Western Kansas Sugar Beet Council; Charles H. Schenk, Sr., Wabash Valley Sugar Beet Growers Association; Joseph M. Creed, representing an industrial users group; John N. Lynn, American Farm Bureau Federation; and Sidney Zagri, International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE—NOMINATION

Committee on Foreign Relations: The committee heard Representative Curtis of Massachusetts testify in connection with pending Philippine war damage legislation.

Also, committee held hearings on the nomination of Matthew H. McCloskey, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Ireland, with favoring testimony from Senator Clark. The nominee was present to testify and answer questions on his own behalf.

INVESTIGATION—AGVA

Committee on Government Operations: The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations continued its inquiry into the operations and activities of the American Guild of Variety Artists, having as its witnesses Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hart, of Florida, the former of whom was a former AGVA employee; and Carl F. Maisch, of the subcommittee's staff.

Subcommittee will continue hearings on Monday, June 25.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported H.R. 3840, to convey certain real property of the U.S. to the Carolina Power & Light Co.; S. 2429, to revise the boundaries of the Virgin Islands National Park, St. John (amended); S. 536, to adjust certain irrigation charges against non-Indian-owned lands within the Wind River irrigation project, Wyoming; S. 2971, donating 7 acres of Federal land within the reservation to the Jicarilla Tribe, New Mexico; S. 3174, to provide for the termination of the Ponca Tribe, Nebraska; S. 3018, conveying certain Minnesota Chippewa tribal lands to the SS. Mary and Joseph Church, Sawyer, Minn.; S. 1161, authorizing the Fort Berthold Indians, North Dakota, to graze stock on certain lands purchased by the U.S. for the Garrison Dam projects; S. 1912, increasing authorizations for completion of the Flathead Indian irrigation project, Montana (amended); S. 3224, conveying 23 acres of Federal land within the reservation to the Eastern Band of Cherokees, North Carolina (amended); S. 3342, approving order of Secretary of the Interior canceling irrigation charges against non-Indian-owned lands within the Klamath Indian irrigation project; S. 337, authorizing sale of Fort Berthold, N. Dak., tribal lands to individual Indians for ranching purposes; H.R. 5144, to acquire certain lands of the Lower Brule Sioux, South Dakota, for

~~Big Bend Dam and Reservoir (amended); H.R. 5165, to acquire certain lands of the Crow Creek Sioux, South Dakota, for Big Bend Dam and Reservoir (amended); S. 3112, to extend the boundaries of the Pike National Forest, Colo., and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, N. Mex. (amended);~~ H.R. 9822, to grant National Forest status to certain lands acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act; S. 2530, a private bill; S. 2973, to revise the boundaries of the Capulin National Monument, N. Mex. (amended); S. 114, authorizing the construction of the Waurika reclamation project, Oklahoma; and S. 405, authorizing construction of the Mann Creek Federal reclamation project, Idaho.

Committee also approved the following rehabilitation and betterment contracts: Gering-Fort Laramie Irrigation District, Nebraska; Bitter Root Irrigation District, Montana; unit B, Yuma irrigation and drainage project, Arizona; and Coachella Valley Water District project.

Committee defeated a motion to disapprove a contract for the Molokai project, Hawaii.

Committee also approved a concession contract with Lumadrama, Inc., for execution of a program within Independence National Historical Park, Pa.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee held hearings on H.R. 8140, to strengthen the criminal laws relating to bribery, graft, and conflicts of interests, with testimony from the following witnesses: Senator Javits; Representative Lindsay; Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, Deputy Attorney General; Roswell Perkins, Alexander C. Hogland, and Charles A. Horsky, all of the Bar Association of the City of New York; Raoul Berger, American Bar Association; Adm. H. A. Houser (retired), representing the Retired Officers Association, Washington, D.C.; F. O. Willenbucher, representing Commissioned Officers Association of the Public Health Service and Association of Commissioned Officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; and Capt. Joseph K. Taussig, Jr. (retired), Navy.

Hearings were adjourned subject to call.

ALASKA RAILROAD EMPLOYMENT

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: The Civil Service Subcommittee held and concluded hearings on S. 2593, setting forth the authority of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to conditions of employment on the Alaska Railroad, with favoring testimony from Senator Bartlett; Phillip S. Hughes, Assistant Director for Legislative Reference, Bureau of the Budget; John W. Macy, Jr., Chairman, and Harold H. Leigh, Chief, Program Planning Division, both of the Civil Service Commission; Irvin Barney, Railway Labor Executives Association and the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen; Robert L. Shake, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the Alaska Railroad, Anchorage; Kenneth G. Wood, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen of the Alaska Railroad; John E. Manley, general manager, and Edwin M. Fitch, both of the Alaska Railroad; and John A. McCart, American Federation of Government Employees.

It was announced that the record would remain open until Tuesday, June 26, for the inclusion of written material.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: 18 public bills, H.R. 12240–12257; 7 private bills, H.R. 12258–12264; and 7 resolutions, H. Res. 697–703, were introduced. Pages 10585–10587

Bills Reported: Reports were filed as follows:

H. Res. 663, to provide additional funds for the Committee on the Judiciary (H. Rept. 1861);

H. Res. 694, authorizing the transfer of certain funds within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives (H. Rept. 1862);

S. 2164, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the First World Conference on National Parks, amended (H. Rept. 1863);

H.R. 11654, extending for 2 years authority for Treasury sale of U.S. obligations directly to Federal Reserve banks (H. Rept. 1864);

Five private bills, S. 1074, 1526, 2309, 2586, and 2736 (H. Repts. 1865–1869, respectively);

H.R. 4749, to amend the Communications Act of 1934, with respect to hours of operation of certain broadcasting stations (H. Rept. 1870);

H.R. 11974, authorizing appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission (H. Rept. 1871);

Three private bills, H.R. 7638, 8730, and 9915 (H. Repts. 1872–1874, respectively);

H.R. 6219, permitting the vessel *BAR-HO IV* to be used in the coastwise trade (H. Rept. 1875);

H.R. 6456, permitting the tugs *John Roen, Jr.,* and *Steve W.* to be documented for use in the coastwise trade (H. Rept. 1876);

H.R. 7741, permitting the vessel *Lucky Linda* to be documented for limited use in the coastwise trade (H. Rept. 1877);

H.R. 8168, admitting the oil screw tugs *Barbara, Ivalee, Lydia,* and *Alice* and the barges *Florida, DB 8, Number 220,* and *Number 235* to American registry, and to permit their use in the coastwise trade (H. Rept. 1878);

H.R. 10022, to amend section 510(a)(1), Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (H. Rept. 1879);

S. 2107, extending to the Coast Guard application of certain laws relating to other military services (H. Rept. 1880);

Three private bills, H.R. 1388, 2139, and 5238 (H. Repts. 1881–1883, respectively);

Conference report on S. 167, to authorize the Attorney General to compel the production of documentary evidence required in civil investigations for the enforcement of the antitrust laws (H. Rept. 1884);

H. Res. 698, open rule providing for the consideration of and 1 hour of debate on S. 1658, relating to prohibition of transportation of gambling devices in interstate commerce (H. Rept. 1885);

H. Res. 699, open rule providing for the consideration of and 2 hours of debate on H.R. 10541, regarding mass vaccination (H. Rept. 1886);

H. Res. 700, open rule providing for the consideration of and 1 hour of debate on H.R. 11244, regarding additional authority for the Texas & Pacific Railway Co. (H. Rept. 1887);

H. Res. 701, open rule providing for the consideration of and 1 hour of debate on H.R. 11643, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act relating to the establishment of through routes and joint rates (H. Rept. 1888);

H. Res. 702, open rule providing for the consideration of and 1 hour of debate on H.R. 11670, to postpone the date on which the Securities and Exchange Commission shall report to Congress (H. Rept. 1889); and

H. Res. 703, open rule providing for the consideration of and 1 hour of debate on H.R. 12037, to authorize the loan of naval vessels to friendly foreign countries (H. Rept. 1890). Pages 10585–10586

D.C. Legislation: The Committee on the District of Columbia was granted permission to file reports on sundry bills by midnight Saturday. Page 10501

Administrative Resolutions: Considered and passed the following resolutions from the Committee on House Administration:

Committee expenses: H. Res. 663, to provide additional funds for the Committee on the Judiciary; and

House funds: H. Res. 694, authorizing the transfer of certain funds within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives. Page 10501

Farm Bill: By a record vote of 215 yeas to 205 nays the House voted to recommit H.R. 11222, the proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1962. Prior to its recommittal a separate vote was requested on two amendments that resulted in the adoption by a record vote of 267 yeas to 151 nays of the committee amendment authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to exempt certain deficit areas from compliance with programs. Also adopted by a division vote of 158 yeas to 101 nays the McSween amendment to delete the watershed protection and flood prevention provisions, on which a separate vote had also been requested.

Prior to its recommittal the bill had been altered by adoption of amendments to—

Provide penalties for giving bribes or gifts in connection with storage of surplus commodities;

Increase the reserve acreage from 3 percent to 4 percent;

Authorize the voluntary dairy program to run from October 1, 1962, to October 1, 1963;

Increase family farm exemption from feed grain quotas from 25 acres to 40 acres;

Permit exclusion of ensilage acreage from feed grain base;

Insure an adequate supply of all types and varieties of wheat;

Eliminate oats from the provisions of the bill;

Make it optional for producer to permit grazing on withdrawn lands in lieu of payment;

Provide for insect and rodent control of withdrawn lands; and

Limit to $25,000 the maximum payment to any one participant.

Rejected amendments that sought to—

Substitute a 1-year continuation of the present feed grain and wheat laws for title IV of the bill;

Allow livestock growers to raise sufficient feed grains for use on own farms;

Delete subtitle c, the dairy provisions;

Fix an expiration date of 3 years for all support programs;

Fill only one of every four vacancies occurring in the Department of Agriculture until the number of employees is reduced by 5 percent; and

Provide that at no time shall the number of employees of the Department of Agriculture exceed the number of farmers in the United States.

Also rejected numerous amendments on which no debate was had. Pages 10501–10570

Late Reports: The Committee on Appropriations was granted permission to file by midnight Friday a report on the bill making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1963. Similar permission was granted the Committee on Rules for filing sundry reports. Page 10570

Quorum Call and Record Votes: During the proceedings of the House today one quorum call and two record votes developed and they appear on pages 10501, 10569, and 10570.

Program for Friday: Adjourned at 8:56 p.m. until Friday, June 22, at 12 o'clock noon, when the House will consider the following bills:

H.R. 12037, to authorize the loan of naval vessels to friendly foreign nations (1 hour of debate);

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

Issued June 26, 1962
For actions of June 25, 1962
87th-2d, No. 105

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee voted to report sugar bill. Sen. Proxmire urged passage of administration sugar bill. Rep. Dole criticized Secretary Feeeman's statement on defeat of farm bill. Rep. Gathings criticized defeat of farm bill. Sen. Fulbright commended passage of bill to expand crop insurance program.

HOUSE

1. EXPORTS. Passed with an amendment S. 3161, to provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports. Tabled a similar bill, H. R. 11309, which was passed earlier by a vote of 339 to 0. pp. 10707-8, 10715-24

2. CONTRACTS. Passed with an amendment S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950. Tabled a similar bill, H. R. 11500, which was passed earlier by a vote of 327 to 0. pp. 10708, 10710-15

   The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11405, to provide for the maintenance and repair of Government improvements under concession contracts entered into pursuant to the act of August 25, 1916 (H. Rept. 1908. p. 10741

3. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Dole criticized the Secretary's statement referring to a secret meeting of the Republicans on the farm bill, saying, "I think it is high

time Freeman stops talking about secret meetings and gives some attention to the plight of the American farmer." p. 10702

Rep. Gathings criticized the defeat of the farm bill, saying, "The House defeated the feed grain and wheat control legislation but the decision was a negative one," and inserted an editorial, "Farm Defeat." p. 10727

4. BUDGET; APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President proposed budget amendments for this Department to provide funds or other authority for the following purposes: (H. Doc. 447) (p. 10740)

Agricultural Research Service, $100,000 to develop a process, based on present pilot plant experience, for removing strontium 90 from milk on a full commercial plant scale; Soil Conservation Service, Watershed protection, $950,000 for river basin surveys; Civil defense activities -- Agricultural Marketing Service, $150,000 to strengthen food management planning activities; Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas, $300,000 for other civil defense and defense mobilization functions; Rural Electrification Administration, authority to transfer $55,000,000 from the rural telephone program to the rural electrification program; and a proposal to enable the Department to institute a pilot emergency food reserve program under the CCC price support and Section 32 surplus removal programs.

5. PATENTS. Rep. Roudebush discussed the development of the American patent system and said, "The patent system...still appears to be the most desirable method to induce a high rate of inventive activity without imposing centralized controls and directives upon individual inventors." pp. 10735-40

6. FOREIGN AID. The Government Operations Committee issued a report pertaining to commingling of United States and Communist foreign aid (H. Rept. 1907). p.10741

7. LOANS. Received from GAO a report on an audit of the Development Loan Fund (H. Doc. 448). p. 10740

8. PUBLIC WORKS. Received from the Corps of Engineers reports on a number of flood control and drainage projects. pp. 10740-1

SENATE

9. SUGAR. The Finance Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 12154, the sugar bill. The "Daily Digest" states that the "Amendment would strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof a modified version of S. 3290, a similar measure." p. D514

Sen. Proxmire urged support for the administration's sugar bill in preference to the sugar bill passed by the House, stating that "it would be better to pass no new sugar legislation, rather than to adopt the country-by-country approach of the House bill." pp. 10782-3

The names of Sens. Neuberger, Young (O.), Gruening, Fong, Humphrey, Bartlett, Long (Hawaii), Engle, Hickey, Burdick, and Williams (N. J.) were added as cosponsors of S. 3457, to provide for the establishment of fair and reasonable minimum wage rates for workers employed on sugar farms. p. 10751

10. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9822, to grant national forest status to certain lands acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (S. Rept. 1628), and with amendment S. 3112, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and to the Santa Fe and Carson National Forest in N. Mex. (S. Rept. 1626). p. 10746

Sen Gruening criticized the action of the Geological Survey in declaring

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87TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 1628

PROVIDING THAT LANDS WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF A NATIONAL FOREST ACQUIRED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1934, AS AMENDED (43 U.S.C. 315g), MAY BE ADDED TO THE NATIONAL FOREST

JUNE 25, 1962.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BIBLE, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9822]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 9822) to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, having considered the same, report favorably thereon and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

H.R. 9822 will grant national forest status to lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired by the United States under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315g).

NEED

Section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1272; 49 Stat. 1976; 62 Stat. 533), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, within certain limitations, to exchange public domain lands for privately owned lands of equal value. Under the authority of this existing law some exchanges have been effected which have resulted in the acquisition of private lands within the boundaries of national forests. Although these lands within national forests should, logically, be administered in accordance with the laws governing national forest lands, there is no authority to accomplish this for many of the areas that have been acquired.

In the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming additions may not be made to

national forests except by act of Congress (16 U.S.C. 471, 471a). Because of this restriction it has been necessary in the past for legislation to be enacted to give national forest status to privately owned lands acquired by the Department of the Interior through exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act (see the act of Aug. 9, 1955, 69 Stat. 540).

The committee was advised that there are at this time 3,300 acres of land within national forest boundaries in several of the above-mentioned States that have been acquired by the Department of the Interior by exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act but to which national forest status cannot attach without further legislation. The committee believes that these lands, which are intermingled with and generally similar in character to adjoining national forest lands, should be administered uniformly with the adjacent forest lands.

Enactment of H.R. 9822 will permit the Secretary of the Interior, upon a determination by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands involved are suitable for administration as part of a national forest, to set apart and reserve, as part of the national forest involved, areas heretofore or hereafter acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act within the exterior boundaries of the forest. After the entry of a public land order, the lands would be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to other lands within the national forest that have been set apart and reserved from the public domain for national forest use.

COST

No increase in budgetary requirements is involved in H.R. 9822.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 21, 1962.

Hon. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR ANDERSON: There is pending before your committee S. 2723, a bill to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, and for other purposes.

We recommend the enactment of S. 2723.

Section 1 of the bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior by public land order to add to a national forest lands which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which have been heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 315g, which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as part of the national forest.

This authorization is necessary because existing statutory provisions 16 U.S.C. 471, 471a, prohibit without an act of Congress additions to national forests in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

Seetion 2 of S. 2723 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer publie lands to the Secretary of Agriculture by public land order. The order would provide that the lands so transferred would be withdrawn from the operation of the mining laws. The purposes of these provisions are to provide the Department of Agrieulture with public lands outside of a national forest which could be offered in exehange for privately owned lands within the forest under the provisions of the national forest exehange laws; and to elose the publie lands so transferred to the filing of mining elaims during the pendeney of negotiations for exehange.

Seetion 2 further provides that with the eonsent of the Seeretary of Agrieulture the Seeretary of the Interior eould retransfer the public lands to his own jurisdiction and restore them to the operation of the mining laws. This provision is neeessary in the event the exehanges are not consummated and the lands are no longer needed for exchange purposes. We antieipate that sueh retransfers, in the event the exehanges are not made within reasonable periods, will be made promptly. Our Bureau of Land Management operates a withdrawal review program whieh is designed to prevent the continuance of withdrawals which have served their purpose.

In essenee, section 2 of S. 2723 would permit this Department to furnish the Department of Agrieulture with "trading stoek" for exehanges under the national forest exchange laws and thus obviate our adjudication of exehanges under seetion 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act in those eases where the offered lands are needed for national forest purposes.

It is our view that S. 2723 would not affect the authority of this Department to make mineral determinations in exehanges under section 2 of the aet of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 205, 206).

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. CARVER, JR.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., December 28, 1961.

The PRESIDENT,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enelosed for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest aequired under seetion 8 of the aet of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this draft bill be enaeted.

The proposed legislation would provide that lands within the boundaries of a national forest heretofore or hereafter aequired under seetion 8 of the Taylor Grazing Aet of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest by public land order by the Secretary of the Interior. Sueh additions would be subject to determination by the Secretary of Agrieulture that the lands are suitable for national forest administration. These lands,

after being set apart and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior, would be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within said national forest.

In order to promote the purposes of the grazing districts or to facilitate the administration of public lands, section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept donations of land or make exchanges of grazing district or other public domain land for State or privately owned land inside or outside of grazing districts. Exchange authorities applicable to the national forests ordinarily do not authorize acceptance of title to lands outside national forest boundaries.

From time to time, in exchanges made under the Taylor Grazing Act, some of the State and private lands received by the Department of the Interior have been located within the boundaries of national forests. Frequently, they are lands of the same character as or similar to the national forest lands presently adjoining them within the national forest boundaries and are suitable and valuable for national forest purposes. Because they are so closely related to national forest lands, they should be retained in public ownership and managed as national forest lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

In some States, public land may be added to and made a part of a national forest by public land order, upon agreement of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. However, in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming additions may not be made to national forests except by act of Congress (16 U.S.C. 471, 471a). This restriction applies to lands within national forest boundaries acquired by the Department of the Interior under the authority contained in section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Because of this restriction, it was necessary for Congress to enact special legislation to give national forest status to some 13,600 acres of land suitable for national forest purposes acquired through exchanges by the Department of the Interior under the authority of the Taylor Grazing Act within the boundaries of the Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico. This special authority is contained in the act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 540).

If the draft bill were enacted, national forest status could be given to over 3,300 acres of land within national forest boundaries in some of the above listed States which have now been acquired by the Department of the Interior by exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act. These lands are intermingled with and generally similar in character to adjoining national forest lands. These Taylor Grazing Act lands within the national forests constitute small islands of public domain land which are widely scattered and isolated from other public domain lands. They consequently are difficult to administer as public domain lands. The public interest would be benefited from their addition to the national forests within which they are located. They then would be managed for multiple use, in conjuction with the adjacent national forest lands. Consolidation of the national forests for greater efficiency and economy in administration would result, as would assured conservation of the land and resources.

The draft bill would enable similar aetion to be taken with respeet to any lands within national forest boundaries whieh might be acquired in the future through exehanges under the Taylor Grazing Aet.

Under the provisions of the act of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 205), there were transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture eertain functions in conneetion with national forest land exehanges. The land adjustment programs for the national forests, through the aeeeptanee of private land within the boundaries of national forests, ean be simplified by providing for the transfer to the Department of Agriculture of the base lands outside the national forests to be exehanged and by making the exchange of sueh lands subjeet to the provisions of the act of Mareh 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), as amended and supplemented.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

A BILL To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, lands heretofore or hereafter aequired under section 8 of the Aet of June 23, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), whieh are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Seeretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Seeretary of the Interior by publie land order as a part of sueh national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subjeet to the laws, rules, and regulations applieable to lands set apart and reserved from the publie domain within such national forest.

SEC. 2. The Seeretary of the Interior upon the reeommendation of the Secretary of Agrieulture may transfer by publie land order any lands under his jurisdiction whieh are withdrawn by Exeeutive Order No. 6910 dated November 26, 1934, as amended, or by Exeeutive Order No. 6964 dated February 5, 1935, as amended, or pursuant to seetion 1 of the Aet of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315), or by Executive Orders, No. 6143 dated May 23, 1933, No. 6276 dated September 8, 1933, and No. 6583 dated February 3, 1934, pursuant to the Aet of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 746), to the Seeretary of Agrieulture. Lands so transferred may be exehanged as national forest lands under the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), as amended and supplemented. Lands so transferred shall be subject to valid existing rights and be withdrawn from location and entry under the mining laws. Upon the recommendation of the Seeretary of Agrieulture the Seeretary of the Interior shall retransfer any of such transferred lands to his jurisdietion and shall restore them to the operation of the public land laws as though no sueh transfer had been made.

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Calendar No. 1588

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

[Report No. 1628]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 3, 1962
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JUNE 25, 1962
Reported by Mr. BIBLE, without amendment

AN ACT

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior by public land order as a part of

such national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within such national forest.

Passed the House of Representatives April 2, 1962.

Attest: RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

Calendar No. 1588

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9822

[Report No. 1628]

AN ACT

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

APRIL 3, 1962
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
JUNE 25, 1962
Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only; should not be quoted or cited)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported sugar bill. House Rules Committee cleared foreign trade bill. Rep. Dole criticized Secretary Feeeman's handling of Estes case. Senate passed bill to grant national forest status to Taylor Grazing Act lands.

SENATE

1. SUGAR. The Finance Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12154, the sugar bill (S. Rept. 1631)(p. 10834). This bill was made the unfinished business (p. 10881). Sen. Morton submitted two amendments intended to be proposed to the bill (p. 10834).

2. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 9822, to grant national forest status to lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10870-1

Passed as reported S. 3112, to add approximately 18,100 acres of land-utilization project lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo., and approximately 249,700 acres of such lands to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. Mex. pp. 10869-70

3. CONTRACTS: DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act for two years, until June 30, 1964. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10871-2

4. EXPORT CONTROL. Conferees were appointed by both Houses on S. 3161, to continue the authority for regulation of exports for three years, until June 30, 1965. pp. 10879, 10921-2

5. FARM LABOR. Sen. Williams, N. J., criticized opposition to S. 1129, to authorize the Secretary of Labor to provide improved programs of recruitment, transportation, etc., for agricultural workers, stated that "some of the Nation's most powerful farm interests have launched a massive and deliberate campaign" against the bill, and inserted several items on the matter. pp. 10849-51

6. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 405, to authorize construction of the Mann Creek reclamation project, Ida. pp. 10864-5
   Passed as reported S. 114, to authorize construction of the Waurika reclamation project, Okla. pp. 10865-7

7. TOBACCO. Sen. Neuberger commended the decision of the board of trustees of the American Medical Association directing its council on drugs to study and report upon the relationship between tobacco and disease. p. 10835

8. INSPECTION; RESEARCH. The Foreign Relations Committee tentatively approved for reporting H. R. 8982, to authorize construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Heath Crossing, Tex., and H. R. 9883, to authorize construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Indios, Tex. p. D519

9. GRAIN TRADING. Sen. Pearson commended the Kansas City Board of Trade for its "important contribution to the efficient handling of the complex trading system developed to handle grain," and inserted an editorial commending the Board. pp. 10838-40

10. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Morton inserted an analysis he had prepared on devices other than tariffs and duties that are "used by many foreign nations to discriminate against imported products." p. 10838

11. PEACE CORPS. Sen. Humphrey commended and inserted two items commending the work of the Peace Corps on its first anniversary. pp. 10846-9

12. ECONOMIC GROWTH. Sen. Goldwater inserted an address by Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier, "The Developing Dialog on Economic Growth." pp. 10854-7
   Sen. Proxmire commended the President's call "for a debate on economic policy," and discussed the economic situation with Sens. Robertson and Russell. pp. 10861-4

HOUSE

13. FOREIGN TRADE. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 11970, the proposed Trade Expansion Act of 1962. pp. 10901, 10950, D523

14. PERSONNEL. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12180 to extend until July 1, 1964, the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the U. S. under Government orders (H. Rept. 1920). p. 10950

15. TAXATION. Received the conference report on H. R. 11879 to provide a 1-year

mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment on page 2, after line 16, to strike out:

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 3. There are authorized and appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the acquisition of this land, provided that the cost of the acquisition of private land shall not exceed $2,500.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to preserve the scenic and scientific integrity of the Capulin Mountain National Monument in the State of New Mexico, and to provide for the enjoyment thereof by the public, the boundaries of the monument are hereby revised to include the following additional lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 29 north, range 28 east: section 5, north half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter northwest quarter, south half southeast quarter northwest quarter northwest quarter, south half south half northeast quarter northwest quarter, containing approximately 95 acres.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior, in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, may acquire, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the public interest, lands and interests in lands within the area described in section 1 of this Act. When acquired, such lands and interests in land shall be administered as a part of the Capulin Mountain National Monument in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

SEC. 3. There are authorized and appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the acquisition of this land, provided that the cost of the acquisition of private land shall not exceed $2,500.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1625) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

This bill would revise the boundary of Capulin Mountain National Monument to include an additional 95 acres.

NEED

The area recommended for acquisition includes lands south and west of the proposed headquarters area, and lands adjacent to the site where the monument access road intersects New Mexico State Route 325. These lands are needed for the location of a park sewerage system, needed for visitor and employee facilities. Due to the topography, this facility could be best located on the lands proposed to be acquired.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1586, Senate bill 3112.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, on page 2, line 15, after the word "north", to strike out "half," and insert "half", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 11 south, range 69 west

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 12 south, range 69 west

Section 2, west half west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;
Section 27, west half southwest quarter;
Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

Township 12 south, range 70 west

Section 23, southeast quarter;
Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;
Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;
Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 23 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Section 20, east half;
Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;
Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

Township 25 north, range 9 east

Section 1;
Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

Township 26 north, range 9 east

Sections 25 and 36.

Township 23 north, range 10 east

Section 3;
Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter;
Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

Townships 24 and 25 north, range 10 east

All.

Township 26 north, range 10 east

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

Township 27 north, range 10 east

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 11 east

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;
Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;
Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;
Section 29, west half northwest quarter;
Section 30;
Section 31, north half.

Township 25 north, range 11 east

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;
Section 31, west half.

Township 26 north, range 11 east

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010–1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1626) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of the bill is to encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010–1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grant-land land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grant-land land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forest are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant-land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

HOMESTEAD ENTRY OF LEWIS S. CASS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1587, Senate bill 2530.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2530) regarding a homestead entry of Lewis S. Cass.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall reinstate the homestead entry of Lewis S. Cass (Anchorage Numbered 031055) that was canceled because at the time the entry was made the land was in a withdrawn status, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to process the entry in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, subject to such modification of time requirements as he deems equitable in view of the prior cancellation of the entry.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1627) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The records of the Bureau of Land Management show that Mr. Cass' entry was allowed by the acting manager of the Anchorage land office on September 20, 1955. The lands embraced within the entry consisted of 57.07 acres, described as lots 3 and 4, section 23, township 1 south, range 14 west, Seward meridian, Alaska. Approximately 18 months after the entry was allowed, it came to the attention of land office personnel that the land entered by Mr. Cass was not subject to homestead entry. In 1949 the land had been withdrawn by public land order 585 (14 F.R. 1895) "from settlement, location, sale, and entry under the public land laws except the applicable coal or other mineral leasing laws, for classification and examination, and in aid of proposed legislation." On August 26, 1953, public land order 585 was modified by public land order 913 (18 F.R. 5294) and the land was declared not subject to the initiation of any rights or to any disposition under the public land laws until so provided by an order of classification to be issued by an authorized officer opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 43 U.S.C. 682a, et seq.

On March 27, 1957, a letter was sent to Mr. Cass, informing him that his entry, apparently having been erroneously allowed on withdrawn lands, was suspended pending further investigation.

On June 25, 1957, a decision was rendered by the Bureau of Land Management's Alaska operations supervisor, canceling the entry; this decision was affirmed by the Office of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, on May 15, 1958, and the Bureau's decision, in turn, was affirmed by the Deputy Solicitor of the Department of the Interior on January 14, 1959 (*Lewis Sanford Cass*, A–27742).

S. 2530 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate Mr. Cass' canceled homestead entry, and to process it in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, subject to such modifications of time requirements as may be deemed equitable. Since the withdrawn lands here involved are not needed for any Federal purpose, we have no objection to their passage from Federal ownership. The lands are, in fact, already earmarked, by public land order 913, for disposition under one of the public land laws.

ADDITION OF LANDS TO THE NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1588, House bill 9822.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 9822) to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1628) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

H.R. 9822 will grant national forest status to lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired by the United States under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315g).

NEED

Section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1272; 49 Stat. 1976; 62 Stat. 533), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, within certain limitations, to exchange public domain lands for privately

owned lands of equal value. Under the authority of this existing law some exchanges have been effected which have resulted in the acquisition of private lands within the boundaries of national forests. Although these lands within national forests should, logically, be administered in accordance with the laws governing national forest lands, there is no authority to accomplish this for many of the areas that have been acquired.

In the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming additions may not be made to national forests except by act of Congress (16 U.S.C. 471, 471a). Because of this restriction it has been necessary in the past for legislation to be enacted to give national forest status to privately owned lands acquired by the Department of the Interior through exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act (see the act of Aug. 9, 1955, 69 Stat. 540).

The committee was advised that there are at this time 3,300 acres of land within national forest boundaries in several of the above-mentioned States that have been acquired by the Department of the Interior by exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act but to which national forest status cannot attach without further legislation. The committee believes that these lands, which are intermingled with and generally similar in character to adjoining national forest lands, should be administered uniformly with the adjacent forest lands.

Enactment of H.R. 9822 will permit the Secretary of the Interior, upon a determination by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands involved are suitable for administration as part of a national forest, to set apart and reserve, as part of the national forest involved, areas heretofore or hereafter acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act within the exterior boundaries of the forest. After the entry of a public land order, the lands would be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to other lands within the national forest that have been set apart and reserved from the public domain for national forest use.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTH BARROW GASFIELD

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1589, Senate bill 2020.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2020) to amend part IV, subtitle C, of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to develop the South Barrow gasfield, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That section 7422 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(c) The Secretary of the Navy may under subsection (a) develop the South Barrow gas field, naval petroleum reserve numbered 4, to supply gas to installations of the Department of Defense and other agencies of the United States located at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, the native village of Barrow, and other communities and installations at or near Point Barrow, Alaska."

SEC. 2. Section 7430(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy in administering the naval petroleum reserves under this chapter shall use, store, sell, or exchange for other petroleum or refined products, the oil and gas products, including royalty products, from lands in the naval petroleum reserves, including gas products from lands in the South Barrow gas field of naval petroleum reserve numbered 4, and lands outside petroleum reserve numbered 1 covered by joint, unit, or other cooperative plans, for the benefit of the United States."

SEC. 3. The Federal agency or agencies in control of any pipeline between gas wells in the South Barrow gas field and the town of Barrow may authorize purchasers of the gas or carriers of the gas to install connections to such pipeline.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1629) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill would provide authority for (1) the Secretary of the Navy to furnish gas from South Barrow gasfield in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 to all the Government-owned facilities in the Point Barrow area, and (2) the Secretary of the Navy to sell gas from the South Barrow gasfield in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 to the native village of Barrow and other communities and installations at or near Point Barrow, Alaska.

EXPLANATION

The laws applicable to the naval petroleum reserves require that the reserves be used and operated for the protection, conservation, maintenance, and testing of the reserves. The reserves exist for the purpose of conserving oil in the ground and for its production in time of emergency.

Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 consists of approximately 35,000 square miles on the Arctic slope of Alaska. During exploration of this reserve between 1944 and 1953, two gasfields and three oilfields were found. Only the South Barrow gasfield is in production at this time. The gas produced from this field is being furnished to all the Government-owned facilities in the Point Barrow area despite the absence of specific statutory authorization for this practice. One of the purposes of the bill is to provide authority for the obviously sensible practice of furnishing gas to the Government-owned facilities in the area.

The Navy anticipates that it will be desirable to drill an additional well in the South Barrow field to supply Government agencies alone. The existence of a requirement for natural gas by the civilian population in the native village of Barrow affords an opportunity for the Government to amortize the cost of drilling an additional well through sales of gas to the civilian population. The second purpose of the bill is to provide authority for such sale.

The native village of Barrow is chartered as a corporation under the Indian Reorganization Act, better known as the Wheeler-Howard Act, of 1934. The village corporation has in turn organized a business cooperative under the laws of Alaska. This cooperative is engaged in miscellaneous business activities and has received loans from the Department of the Interior. The indication is that this cooperative will be willing to purchase the gas from the Navy, install a domestic distribution system, and act as distributor of the gas. A purely private vendor would be equally eligible to act as distributor.

A civilian market and requirement for the gas exists because of the extremely low temperatures in the area and the high cost of importing other types of fuel. The committee was informed that the civilian population of Barrow spends about one-fourth of its income for fuel.

EXTENSION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3203) to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for other purposes, which was, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the first sentence of section 717(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "June 30, 1962" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1964".

Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

Last week, the Senate passed S. 3203, after amending it so that all it did was to give a 1-year extension to the present powers under the Defense Production Act. The amendments which had been proposed by the administration and the amendment which had been proposed by Senator JAVITS were not considered. Instead, a new bill, S. 3436, was introduced by me, which contained all the administration amendments and the Javits amendment. I advised the Senator from New York that I would hold hearings on this bill in the middle of July, and it is still my intention to do so.

The House has now passed S. 3203, after amending it to provide for a 2-year extension. Like the Senate, however, no substantive amendments are made in the House version of S. 3203.

It does not seem to me that there is any need to go to a conference to discuss with the House the question whether the Defense Production Act should be extended for 1 year or 2 years. In any event, we will have hearings on all the proposed amendments this summer, and, if need be, we can have more hearings next year.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Virginia.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PROXMIRE. It is my understanding that S. 3203, the extension of the Defense Production Act passed the Senate with a 1-year extension.

Mr. ROBERTSON. That is correct.

Mr. PROXMIRE. It went to the House, and the House passed a 2-year extension. Is that correct?

Mr. ROBERTSON. Yes; that is correct. No amendments were accepted in the House.

Mr. PROXMIRE. No amendments were accepted. The amendments of the Senator from New York and the administration amendments will be the sub-

ject of hearings by our committee. Is that correct?

Mr. ROBERTSON. Yes. The chairman stated that later this summer we would have hearings on all the amendments. The extension is a 2-year extension, as the administration requested. In the Senate we cut down the extension to 1 year, on the request of some members of the committee. The House insisted on a 2-year extension. We did not think the change was sufficiently material to make a conference necessary, so we asked the Senate to concur in the House provision, rather than to go to conference on it.

Mr. PROXMIRE. I wish to make it clear in the RECORD that I was the member of the committee who insisted on a 1-year extension. I want to make it clear on the RECORD now that I oppose a 2-year extension, and I want to be recorded as voting against a 2-year extension. The reason I do so is that I feel that once again this year we have been hurried in consideration of the legislation as we were in 1960 because this is an election year. Under these circumstances the chairman understandably wants to take care of this as rapidly as possible, one of the reasons being that it is an election year. It would have been far better if we had made the extension for 1 year, so that it could be taken up again in 1963, 1965, and so forth. In that way we would have a better chance of taking care of the matter in more detail and with greater care, which we cannot do with a 2-year extension always confronting us and placing our consideration in an election year.

ASSUMES 3-YEAR WAR

Another reason why I felt we should have a 1-year extension is that the assumption on which the Defense Production Act is being operated is to completely ignore the possibility of a nuclear war. It is based entirely on the assumption of a 3-year all-out conventional war, which is as unrealistic and unlikely as any I can imagine.

In view of the fact that this is a matter of whether our resources will be adequate to meet an attack, I feel very strongly that we should insist on a report in the near future. This same point was raised by the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS] back in 1960. The agency said at that time that there would be a report in a year.

REPORT IS YEARS OVERDUE

This is 1962, and no report has been furnished. This year again they said they will have a report some time in the near future. I believe the only way we can effectively handle this matter is to have a 1-year extension and to insist, when they come with their request for a renewal, that we get a report. That is the reason why the Senator from Wisconsin has taken as strong a position as he can on getting not a 2-year extension but only a 1-year extension of the Defense Production Act.

Mr. ROBERTSON. The Senator from Virginia feels that the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin is justified in the position he takes. We met in January and saw that here was a law which was going to expire on June 30. However, the administration did not send the bill to us until April 19. It contained a great many new matters, plus a 2-year extension. We eliminated everything except the extension, which we changed to a 1-year extension. That was at the request of the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin. Rather than have a certain fight over the many amendments, we cut out everything but the 1-year extension. The House was insistent. Rather than get into a bitter argument over it, I had the clerk check as many of our committee members as possible, and I found that the majority of them are willing to go along with a 2-year extension. They had a rollcall vote in the House. Let us not forget that. They were not taking any chances on it. Does the Senator know how many were recorded on that rollcall vote?

Mr. PROXMIRE. I understand that it was a unanimous vote.

Mr. ROBERTSON. Three hundred and twenty-seven voted "aye," and no one voted "nay." Does the Senator expect us to go to the conference and fight over that? We would not have much luck.

Mr. PROXMIRE. I wish to say to my friend from Virginia that I doubt very much that many of the Members of the House were concerned about the issues that I am raising on the floor today. If they had been, I am pretty sure they would not have voted unanimously. However the position of the Senator from Wisconsin is clear on the record. Perhaps in 1964 we can try for a 3-year or a 1-year extension, so that it will not come up again in an election year, and in that way can give more consideration to it than we have in the past. I am particularly concerned in view of the fact that this agency is operating on the assumption that total nuclear war has no connection with the kind of demands that will be made on the country, and because their assumption is based on an all-out 3-year conventional war, a ridiculous assumption.

Mr. ROBERTSON. Our thinking now is that we had better win a nuclear war 3 days after its starts. That is what we are thinking of now.

COOPERATION WITH FIRST WORLD CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL PARKS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKEY in the chair) laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2164) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the First World Conference on National Parks, and for other purposes, which was, in line 8, strike out "$50,000," and insert "$30,000,".

Mr. METCALF. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 11879) to provide a 1-year extension of the existing corporate normal-tax rate and of certain excise-tax rates, and for other purposes; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. MILLS, Mr. KING of California, Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois, Mr. MASON, and Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 69) authorizing the printing for the use of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary of additional copies of its hearings on "Constitutional Rights of the Mentally Ill" and "Wiretapping and Eavesdropping Legislation."

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION ON PRAYER IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK

Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. President, my grandfather used to say: "The tendency of everything is to be more so." In 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States—a court for which, as a young lawyer in the early part of the current century, I had unbounded admiration—not only reversed all previous decisions of all Federal and State courts on the subject of the operation of segregated public schools, but, for purely psychological reasons, so interpreted the equal rights provision of the 14th amendment as to amend the Constitution by judicial fiat. In repeated decisions since, the highest court of our land has violated a fundamental principle of judicial procedure.

Three weeks ago the Supreme Court of Florida in upholding a Florida law which required the daily reading of a brief passage from the Bible in all public schools announced:

> We think it necessary that, unless otherwise clearly commanded by the plain language of the statutes or the Constitution, the courts refrain from purely philosophical invasion of the Constitution or long established and accepted customs of the vast majority of the American people. The recurrent whittling away of the bedrock foundations of our society can be nothing short of destructive of free government. Every doubtful judicial withdrawal of the sovereignty of the States or the traditional freedoms of the people weakens the fabric of the Nation and the confidence of its citizens. If the Constitution be wrong it should be corrected by amendment and not judicial usurpation.

On yesterday, in deciding a very similar case, which involved the recitation of a short and simple prayer in a public school in New York State—Engel against Vitale—unless students at the request of parents were excused. The Supreme Court, with only one dissenting voice, held the New York law to be in violation of the provision in the first amendment to the Constitution relating to the separation of church and state. I applaud the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Stewart, who among other things said:

> With all respect, I think the Court has misapplied a great constitutional principle. I cannot see how an "official religion" is established by letting those who want to say a

Public Law 87-524
87th Congress, H. R. 9822
July 9, 1962

An Act

To provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands heretofore or hereafter acquired under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), which are within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and which are determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for administration as a part of the national forest may be set apart and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior by public land order as a part of such national forest. Lands so set apart and reserved shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands set apart and reserved from the public domain within such national forest.

National forest lands.
49 Stat. 1976.

Approved July 9, 1962.

GPO 85139